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GEO. BOSS
PROLIFIC CORN

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s

SOUTHERN
FARMERS'
GUIDE

For Spring
1920



GEO. BOSS TOMATO

GARDEN CALENDAR FOR 1920

THIS CALENDAR IS BASED ON THE LATITUDE OF BIRMINGHAM AND DISCRETION MUST BE USED IN PLANTING A GARDEN AS TO EARLY AND LATE SEASONS, THAT IS,
NORTH AND SOUTH OF BIRMINGHAM

JANUARY

VEGETABLE GARDEN—During this month in open ground you can plant Onion Sets, Mustard, Beets, Spinach, English Peas, Collards, Radish, Asparagus, and Rhubarb. In hot beds sow Cabbage, Tomato, Cauliflower and Lettuce.

FIELD—Early Burt Oats, Rust Proof Oats, Beardless Barley, and a few grasses and clovers.

ORCHARD—Set out fruit trees, ornamental trees and grape vines; prune those you have; set out strawberry plants.

FLOWER GARDEN—Plant in open ground Sweet Peas (see directions in this catalogue on special Sweet Pea page) Poppies, Hollyhock, Japan and Tiger Lillies, Narcissus for late blooming, Spanish Iris, Petunias. In hot beds, Pansy, Daisy, Verbena and Aster seed for early spring blooming. Put out hedge and other shrubbery, also roses.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLE GARDEN—This should be an active month both with the market and home gardener. In the open ground plant Irish Potatoes, English Peas, Onion Sets, Salsify, Radish, Mustard, Early Turnips, Spinach, Carrots, Beets, Leeks, Parsnips, Asparagus, and Rhubarb roots. The latter part of this month plant Early Snap Beans. In hot beds Cabbage, Collards, Lettuce, Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant and Cauliflower. Set out Strawberry plants.

FIELD—Early Burt Oats Beardless Barley, Peas, Johnson Grass, and many other grasses and clovers. Early Field Corn and Spring Vetch.

ORCHARD—Set out fruit and ornamental trees and Grape Vines. Spray your fruit trees.

FLOWER GARDEN—Tube Rose bulbs put out this month make better bloomers. Gladiolus, Dahlia and Canna roots in the southern part of this state can be planted the last of the month. The seed of Zinnia, Pinks, Asters, Snapdragon, Candytuft, Sweet Alyssum, Sweet Peas, Pansy and Daisy for late spring and summer blooming. Put out Privet Hedge, other shrubbery and Roses.

MARCH

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Continue to plant Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Mustard, Spinach, flat varieties of Turnips, early varieties of English Peas, Bunch and Pole Beans, Irish Potatoes, Sugar and Garden Corn, Onion sets and Asparagus roots. The last of the month Okra, Lima Beans, Squash, Cucumbers, Tomato, Pepper, Cabbage, Egg Plant, and Cauliflower in hot beds.

FIELD—Burt Oats and Barley can still be planted; also Lespedeza, Melilotus and other clovers; Bermuda, Johnson, Red Top and other grasses and early varieties of Field Corn. The middle to latter part of the month plant early varieties of Cotton, Soy Beans, Peanuts, Sorghum, Millets, Essex Rape and spring Vetch.

ORCHARD—Plant fruit trees and grape vines the early part of this month. To insure a good crop of fruit, spray all trees well. Paint trees with "Tango."

FLOWER GARDEN—Sow Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Balsams, Cockscomb, Zinnia, Portulaca, Candytuft, Amaranthus, Caladiums and other summer blooming annuals. Plant Tube Roses, Gladiolus, Dahlia and Canna roots, G. B. McVay's Green Velvet Mixed Lawn Grass seed and other Grass mixtures. Put out Privet Hedge and other shrubbery and Roses.

APRIL

VEGETABLE GARDEN—All varieties of English Peas, Bunch and Pole Snap Beans, also Lima or Butter Beans, Squash, Cucumbers, Okra, Melons, Cantaloupe, Garden Corn, Endive, Herbs, Lettuce, Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper and Egg Plant in open ground for summer, also Mustard Turnips, Parsley, Radish, Beets, Carrots and all other vegetables.

FIELD—Sorghum, Pearl Millet, German Millet, Teosinte, Peanuts, Chufas, Kaffir Corn, Soy and Velvet Beans, Cotton Seed, Field Corn, Sweet Potato plants, Cow Peas, Beggar Weed, Grasses, Clovers and Essex Rape.

ORCHARD—Little can be done except keep trees clean of trash and weeds; budding and spraying.

FLOWER GARDEN—Plant Nasturtiums and all other summer blooming annuals; set out Coleus, Salvia, Alternantheras, Begonia, Heliotrope, Pansy and other foliage and blooming plants. Tube Roses, Dahlia, Caladium, Gladiolus and Canna Roots. Roses for late summer blooming; plant and renew lawn with our Lawn Grass mixtures.

MAY

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Melons, Squash, Cucumber, Pumpkins, late varieties of Garden Corn, Late varieties of Irish Potatoes and all other vegetable seed suggested for April.

FIELD—Cow Peas, Sorghum, Beggar Weed, Peanuts, Soy and Velvet Beans, Teosinte, Chufas, Millets, Sweet Potato Plants, Cotton, late Field Corn, Lespedeza, Melilotus, Bermuda, Johnson and other grasses.

ORCHARD—Keep the ground clean around the trees; bud and spray.

FLOWER GARDEN—Follow the same suggestions as given for April planting.

JUNE

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Sow Tomato, Cabbage and Collard for late crops. Corn for last supply of roasting ears, Texas Pole, Kentucky Wonder, Creaseback, Pole Beans, also Lima Beans will do well for late crops planted this month. Melons, Pumpkins, Squash, Radish, Cucumbers, Turnips, Mustard and many other vegetables can be planted.

FIELD—Cow Peas, Soy and Velvet Beans, Mexican June and other field Corn, Teosinte, Sorghums, Millets, Sweet Potato plants.

ORCHARD—Nothing, except keeping litter and weeds out which bring insects; also give last spraying.

FLOWERS—All plants should be worked and kept watered; all bedding plants, bulbs and seed suggested in April can be planted this month.

JULY

VEGETABLE GARDEN—This is one of the best months to sow Ruta Baga and some varieties of Turnips, Lookout Mountain Potatoes for second crop, Tomatoes for late crop; late Drumhead, Flat Dutch, Danish Ball Head, Drumhead Savoy, Volga and Autumn King Cabbage Seed planted this month will make fall and winter heads; summer varieties of Radish, Lettuce, Cucumbers, Bunch and Pole Beans for succession; Garden Corn highly fertilized will make late roasting ears; also Collards.

FIELD—Cow Peas, Mexican June and other Field Corn, Sorghums, Millets, Soy and Velvet Beans and Peanuts.

FLOWER GARDEN—Plant Nasturtiums for late blooming; keep plants watered.

AUGUST

VEGETABLE GARDEN—The most popular month to plant nearly all varieties of Turnips, and the proper time to plant most all Vegetables for fall use, such as Spinach, Kale, Fall Radishes, Mustard, Turnips, Lettuce, Snap Beans, Early Peas, Winter Cabbage, Shallots, etc.

FIELD—The first planting of Rye, Rape, and Barley, Crimson and Burr Clover.

FLOWER GARDEN—Plant Pansy seed. The last planting of Dwarf Nasturtium may be made.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Sow Lettuce, early Cabbage, Cauliflower and Onion Seed for transplanting in November. Put out Onion Sets, Shallots, sow winter Radish, Spinach, Turnips, Mustard, Corn, Salad, Leek, Parsley, Kale and Extra Early Peas.

FIELD—Sow Dwarf Essex Rape for pigs, poultry and cattle, Crimson, Burr, Red and other Clovers, all kinds of Grass may be sown this month, also Grain, such as Oats, Rye, Wheat and Barley; Hairy Vetch does well sown this month.

FLOWER GARDEN—Plant Pansy seed, Freesia Bulbs, Paper White Narcissus and Roman Hyacinth Bulbs. The last of the month plant our Mixed Lawn Grass Seed.

OCTOBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Put out Onion Sets and Shallots, sow Early sorts of Cabbage Seed, Turnips for salad, Kale, Mustard, Spinach, Collard, Lettuce, Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Lettuce and Collard plants could be set out to stand during the winter.

FIELD—Sow Hairy Vetches, Dwarf Essex Rape, Cloves, Alfalfa, Grasses, Rye, Oats, Wheat, Barley.

FLOWER GARDEN—Sow now Pansy seed in cold frames for Spring plants, middle of the month first sowing of Sweet Peas. Plant all varieties of Dutch Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, etc. Plant our Mixed Lawn Grass Seed.

NOVEMBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Sow Lettuce and early sorts of Cabbage in cold frames, Turnips, Kale and Mustard for salad the early part of the month; continue to put out Onion Sets, also put out Strawberry Plants, Cabbage, Collard and Lettuce Plants, Asparagus, Rhubarb and Horse-radish Roots.

FIELD—Plant Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Vetches, Clovers and Grasses.

ORCHARD—Set out fruit trees, ornamental trees and grape vines; prune those you have; set out Strawberry Plants.

FLOWER GARDEN—Plant Sweet Peas, Winter and Spring Flowering Bulbs, our Mixed Lawn Grass Seed.

DECEMBER

VEGETABLE GARDEN—Put out Asparagus, Rhubarb and Horse-radish Roots, Cabbage and Strawberry Plants. Sow English Peas. Put in hot beds Lettuce, Cauliflower and Cabbage, and the latter part of the month, Tomato, Pepper and Egg Plant for early setting.

ORCHARD—Set out fruit trees, ornamental trees and grape vines; prune those you have; set out Strawberry Plants.

FLOWER GARDEN—Sweet Peas planted this month will do well, also many flowering bulbs. They should be covered lightly, kept free of weeds and well watered. Using our high grade fertilizer will help them much.

ORDER BLANK FOR SEED

GEO. B. MCVAY, JR.

SEED GROWER AND MERCHANT

P. O. Box 295
TELEPHONE MAIN 8227

2121 AND 2123 SECOND AVE.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

Date 1920

MR. GEO. B. McVAY, Jr.
Birmingham, Ala.

Please send me on your printed terms of sale the seed enumerated on this order sheet at the prices shown or extended by me for which I enclose (state what and amount) _____.

Sign

Name _____

Post Office

If on R. F. D. Give Number of Route and Your Box Number If You Have One

State

County.

Express or Freight Office { If different from P. O. }

Forward Goods by

(Parcel Post, Express or Freight)

NOTICE—Be careful to address your letters simply to Geo. B. McVay, Jr., P. O. Box 295, Birmingham, Alabama, and they will not be delivered to another seed house by mistake. Mail addressed to McVay Seed Co. will not be delivered to me, and other irregular ways of addressing me is very apt to go wrong. Leave of Seed Company or anything else after my name. My initials, G. B., is the important thing, so don't omit them in addressing me. (Parcel Post, Express or Freight)

LEAVE OFF SEED COMPANY AFTER MY NAME

READ BEFORE ORDERING

When goods are to be sent by parcel post and the prices quoted are not delivered, refer to directions on page 2, and include sufficient for postage.

When you write us and a reply is wanted, use a separate sheet of paper. In writing for price always state the quantity wanted, otherwise I cannot tell whether you are entitled to special rates or not.

NON-WARRANTY—All seed offered for sale by me have been selected with great care and their vitality tested, so with proper care satisfactory results should be obtained, but I give no warranty express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs I sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop or results.

If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money if any that has been paid for same will be refunded, less expenses incurred in the transaction. GEO. B. McVAY, JR.

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER

Send us here the name and address of two or three parties who plant a good lot of seed (want to mail them catalog) and we will send free with this order, one package of seed, your selection, up to ten cents.

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Name _____ P. O. Address _____
Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Name _____ P. O. Address _____
IMPORTANT—Address all mail simply to Geo. B. McVay, Jr., P. O. Box 295, Birmingham, Alabama. Leave everything else off.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's
SEED CATALOGUE

1 9 2 0

To My Friends:

PRODUCTION! PRODUCTION!! This is the vital word of the day. Never in the history of the world has the production of farm products become so necessary. Increased production of farm crops, as well as Home Gardens, will do more than anything else to straighten the present economic conditions that are threatening this country.

A few dollars invested in my seeds will plant a home garden that will produce from fifty to several hundred dollars' worth of food, which will help diminish the High Cost of Living quicker than anything else.

As a matter of "home defense," plant a vegetable garden with "Seeds That Grow" and that are guaranteed to grow, if properly planted, for such is the guarantee that I give with every purchase.

Flowers are something else which must not be overlooked when ordering seeds. While vegetables furnish us food, flowers furnish us with food for thought, and make all of us think of the higher ideals in life. Plant plenty of flowers and make your home worth while for your family.

I hope every one of my friends will read this book carefully, and will grow an abundance of both vegetables and flowers.

With an efficient force of seedmen waiting to serve you, I am

Faithfully yours,

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT

2121-2123 SECOND AVE.

P. O. BOX, 295

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

NOTICE.—Note carefully my location, 2121-2123 Second Avenue. Many of my friends and customers look for us on 1st Avenue between 20th and 21st Streets. We have no interest or connection whatsoever on 1st Avenue, and in fact, with no other seed house in Birmingham. Our friends, customers and prospective customers will find us at 2121-2123 Second Avenue, only.

When writing me or sending me your order, keep in mind to address me plainly, **GEO. B. McVAY, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.** The most important thing in our address is the initials G. B. or Geo. B., because the name Geo. B. McVay has been connected with the seed business in Birmingham for the past 30 years.

NON-WARRANTY—All seed offered for sale by me have been selected with great care and their vitality tested, so with proper care satisfactory results should be obtained, but I give no warranty expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs I sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop or results. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money if any that has been paid for same will be refunded, less expenses incurred in the transaction.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR SHOPPING BY MAIL

Since the establishment of parcel post in the United States one can sit down in the quiet of his home and order anything in the seed line he wants and have the seed come by mail direct to his home.

Everyone should get posted about parcel-post rates; just a little study of the schedule here shown gives you the exact amount of postage it costs to transmit a package anywhere.

About Prices—Don't forget this, we deliver at prices shown in catalogue all small vegetable seed, such as Beets, Cabbage, Carrot, Collard, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kale, Lettuce, Cantaloupe, Watermelon, Mustard, Okra, Onion Seed, Parsley, Pepper, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato and Turnip, in fact all small garden seed, both in bulk and papers. We do not deliver anything else in the catalogue except where quoted delivered. For example we do not deliver free such items as Beans, Corn, Peas, Onion Sets, Potatoes, nor any farm or field seed, such as Clovers, Grasses, Forage Plants, Sorghum, Millet, seed grain, Cotton seed, bulbs, etc., except of course where we may quote in catalogue a delivered price.

Caution About Ordering—The main thing is to write the name of your post office, that is, where you get your mail regular and if on a rural route put your number down. If you want your goods shipped to a different address say so, and finally sign your name plainly so anyone can read it. You have no idea how many important letters and orders we get we cannot attend to for some of the reasons mentioned. The best way to send money is by money order, either postal or express. Currency or silver for more than fifty cents ought to be registered. Postage stamps from 1 to 5-cent denominations will be accepted for cash up to two dollars. One and two-cent stamps are preferred.

Terms—We sell our seed only for cash and there is no exception to this rule. We receive and fill thousands of orders in a season and it is impossible to be opening small accounts with the public, who, while they may be perfectly good, cannot expect us to know them financially, and besides the great expense of opening such a numerous lot of accounts would have to be borne by our customers. We can't afford to send goods C. O. D. except where enough remittance is sent with order to pay charges both ways because so many people refuse to take goods, changing their minds, necessitating their return to us, with charges to be paid by us both ways.

PARCEL POST RATES

Seeds, plants and bulbs have for years taken special rates both by mail and express which has been much lower than rates on other merchandise. The postage on seeds to various zones or distances is as follows:

1 lb. in 1st and 2nd zone up to 150 miles, postage 5 cts. For every additional pound up to 50 lbs. add 1 cent.

1 lb. in 3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles, postage 6 cts. For every additional pound up to 20 lbs. add 2 cents.

1 lb. in 4th zone, 300 to 600 miles, postage 7 cts. For each additional pound up to 20 lbs. add 4 cents.

1 lb. in 5th zone, 600 to 1000 miles, postage 8 cts. For each additional pound up to 20 lbs., add 6 cents.

1 lb. in 6th zone, 1000 to 1400 miles, postage 9 cents. For each additional pound up to 20 lbs. add 8 cents.

1 lb. in 7th zone, 1400 to 1800 miles, postage 11 cts. For each additional pound up to 20 lbs. add 10 cents.

1 lb. in 8th zone 1,800 miles and over, postage 12 cts. For each additional pound up to 20 lbs. add 12 cents.

The above is very plain and should confuse no one. Seeds in small quantities up to 8 ounces takes 1 cent for each 2 ounces any point in the United States regardless of the distance.

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G. B. McVAY'S "GEORGE BOSS" TOMATO

CONCEDED THE FINEST TOMATO IN THE WORLD BY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE
POSITIVELY NEW AND DISTINCT

This wonderful Tomato was originated by Geo. B. McVay, Jr., after several years of careful work, and was introduced for the first time in 1917 by Geo. B. McVay, Jr.

Thousands of satisfied customers have pronounced the "GEO. BOSS" TOMATO the largest and finest flavored Tomato in cultivation. A partial trial of this wonderful Tomato will readily convince thousands of more customers of this fact this season.

"GEO. BOSS" is truly gigantic in size, and continues to be of uniform size throughout the whole season. They are produced in fair abundance on immense, vigorous vines, and weigh from ten to twenty ounces each. The color is a rich crimson, and the beautiful color is maintained throughout the entire fruit.

"GEO. BOSS" is the most meaty of all Tomatoes. The flesh, which is firm and fine-grained, extends to the very center, with very little, or no core. The Tomato is practically free from seed, and this is the main cause of the seed being so scarce and high.

"GEO. BOSS" has no equal in delicious flavor. It is practically free from acidity, which is so prominent in other varieties. The excellent flavor and quality are easily noticeable.

"GEO. BOSS" is the best main crop Tomato we know of for the family garden. It cannot be recommended too highly for home use, and its many good qualities make it desirable for market use where one has fancy trade to supply, and people who desire Tomatoes of unsurpassed quality. It ripens about the same time as "Stone," and the plants bear in profusion until killed by frost.

PRICE.—This is the first year I have had sufficient seed to supply the increased demand. Small pkts, 10c; Large pkts. 15c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.25; lb. \$16.00, postpaid.

WHAT SOME OF OUR CUSTOMERS THINK OF "GEORGE BOSS" TOMATO

Mr. T. L. Moses, Shades Mountain, Birmingham, Ala., writes us: "Last year I tried a small package of your "GEO. BOSS" Tomatoes, and planted them along with five other varieties of Tomatoes namely, Livingston Beauty, John Baer, Stone, Matchless and Ponderosa. The "GEO. BOSS" ripened about the same time as the Stone and Matchless. The Ponderosa ripened about twenty days later. The "GEO. BOSS" Tomato did not produce as many tomatoes as the Stone and Matchless, but the immense size of them greatly overbalanced this difference, for the majority of them weighed from fifteen to twenty-five ounces, and I have sufficient proof of the fact that one weigh-

ed thirty-three ounces—a little over two pounds—and the fruit was firm and of delicious flavor. I was troubled with Tomato Blight when my plants were young, but used your "VAYCIDE" Bug and Blight Destroyer, and saved the majority of my crop. In conclusion, I might add that this statement is without solicitation on your part, and that my crop will consist of

only "GEO. BOSS" TOMATOES

this next season."

Mr. Barney Skipper, Longview, Texas, writes us:

"Your "GEO. BOSS" TOMATO is truly a wonder. I have tried many varieties of Tomatoes in the past

few years, and I find the "GEO. BOSS" to excel all other varieties in size and delicious quality. I wish you great success with this wonderful Tomato. Many of my friends and relatives will plant your "GEO. BOSS" TOMATO this coming season."

Mr. T. B. Weldon, in Greene County, Ala., writes us:

"I am enclosing my check for \$1.75, for which please book my order for one dollar's worth of your "GEO. BOSS" TOMATO seed. I ordered too late this year, and you had sold out. I planted your "GEO. BOSS" TOMATO in 1918, and

it was such a great Tomato, I don't want to be without seed for another year. The balance, 75 cents, is for one pound of your "VAYCIDE" Bug and Blight Destroyer. I used this last season, and blight did not bother me at all, while all of my neighbors' Tomatoes were killed by blight. Your blight preventive is a wonder, and I certainly do recommend it."

We could give numerous other testimonials did space permit.

NOTICE:—"GEO. BOSS" Brand of Seed is put up in Packages Labeled "GEO. BOSS." None are genuine without the Slant Label "GEO. BOSS." Beware of imitations, and demand the genuine "GEO. BOSS." They can only be bought from GEO. B. McVAY, Jr., 2121 and 2123 Second Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

TOMATO PLANTS

I sell annually several million Tomato Plants. Our plants are grown with the most possible care and attention, and you can always depend on them being **True to Name**, vigorous and free from disease. Write for prices.

MR. TOM HESLINGTON
Proud possessor of four "GEORGE
BOSS" Tomatoes weighing
over six pounds.



A Hundred Bushel Corn



Geo. Boss Prolific

"Geo. Boss" Prolific Corn

A Wonderful Producer of Grain and Forage, and will Produce 100 Bushels of good Corn to the Acre on good Average Land.

Positively the best Prolific Corn in existence. Our seed stocks are grown especially for us, and the different fields are isolated from all other fields of corn, so "GEO. BOSS" Prolific Corn is pure, and not mixed, as nine out of ten other prolific Corns. "GEO. BOSS" Corn is bred to produce from two to three ears of perfect corn to the stalk, and very few nubbins, if any at all, are ever found in a field of "GEO. BOSS" Corn.

The following is what some of my customers think of "GEO. BOSS" Prolific Corn:

A Birmingham Dairyman said (name on request):

Mr. McVay: "I have several acres of your "GEO. BOSS" Prolific Corn, and it is the finest Corn I have ever seen in my life. It is regular in growth, and two to three fine large ears are produced on each stalk. My land is what you would call fair average land, and I am sure I will produce at least one hundred bushels to the acre. I cannot recommend it too highly."

Mr. G. S. Reid, of Blount County, Ala., said: "Your "GEO. BOSS" Prolific Corn is certainly wonderful. I have a ten-acre field of your "GEO. BOSS" Corn, and all my neighbors predict that I will make, at the very least, ninety bushels of saleable corn to the acre. You can go through the field and not be able to find half a dozen imperfect ears. They all seem to be large, perfect ears, and the immense stalks, which are about eight feet high, are simply a good treatment for sore eyes. All my neighbors will plant your "GEO. BOSS" Prolific Corn next year."

Many more testimonials could be given, if space permitted.

"GEO. BOSS" Prolific Corn is a distinct and separate type of its own individuality, and, when grown on good average land, will produce from seventy-five to one hundred bushels of good corn to the acre.

"GEO. BOSS" Prolific Corn has an ear which will average from ten to twelve inches long, with sixteen rows; grain is medium small white, inclined to be the least bit pointed, medium hard and flinty, and evenly lined on medium small white cob; exceptionally well filled out, both tips and butts. It is not only a great yielder, but is an exceptionally fine keeper, just right as to hardness, and weevil resistant, tall growing and medium late maturity.

As stated in my Seed Catalogue for 1918, "GEO. BOSS" Prolific Corn was planted on eight different kinds of soil, ranging from thin, light sandy soil to the very best soil in Alabama, and, from all tests we made in connection with this and other varieties of Prolific Corn, we found "GEO. BOSS" to excel every other variety in every way.

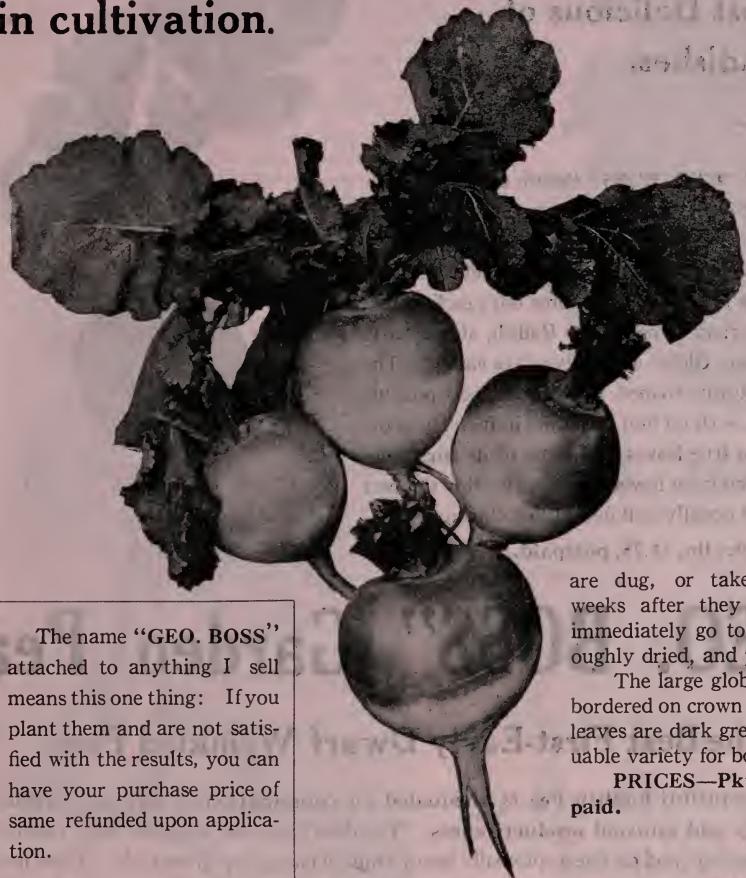
All over the United States, corn is selling at a very high price at this time, and all indications are that the prices will remain high for sometime to come. Plant more corn and decrease your acreage of cotton. There is more money in corn, and the growing of it requires very little labor, and this is a very important item during these times when farm labor is so scarce and high. Raise all the corn you can, and stop buying so much feed. A farmer cannot afford to make a failure in cotton, and pay two dollars for corn to feed on.

Order your seed corn early this year. I had to disappoint hundreds of customers last year, on account of not being able to supply the "GEO. BOSS" Prolific Corn, as my stocks were exhausted long before the season ended. I have a large quantity on hand, and hope I will be able to supply all my customers this year.

PRICES— $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c; postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, qt., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 80c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

The "Geo. Boss" Turnip

The largest, most perfect and finest flavored Turnip in cultivation.



The name "GEO. BOSS" attached to anything I sell means this one thing: If you plant them and are not satisfied with the results, you can have your purchase price of same refunded upon application.

Hundreds of pounds of "GEO. BOSS" Turnip Seed have been distributed by me since I first introduced this marvelous variety of Turnip. It has been said by many truck growers that the "GEO. BOSS" Turnip is the first real evolution in Turnips. Many seedsmen have tried to introduce substitutes of "GEO. BOSS" Turnip, but my strain is grown by special growers in Denmark, where turnips are grown to perfection, and two years are required to produce seed from them. The method of seed raising of the "GEO. BOSS" Turnip is that the seed are planted and the turnips are dug in the fall, and placed in rows where all the roots can be easily seen, then experts assort the perfect roots from the irregular ones, and the perfect roots are stored in cellars throughout the winter. In some cases, they are buried in deep trenches. At the seasonable time, they are dug, or taken from the cellars, and planted. A few weeks after they are planted, they take on new growth, and immediately go to seed. These seed are then harvested, thoroughly dried, and placed in sealed bags and shipped to me.

The large globular roots are almost perfect in shape, white, bordered on crown with light blue to purple, crisp and firm. The leaves are dark green, upright and rather large, making it a valuable variety for both greens and turnips.

PRICES—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1b., \$1.75, postpaid.

The following is a reproduction of a letter received from a Truck Grower on Sand Mountain.

August 21st, 1919.

Mr. Geo. B. McVay, Jr., Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Sir:

I am just in receipt of your Fall Catalogue, "Southern Farmers' Guide," for 1919, and I notice that you have a lot to say with reference to your "GEO. BOSS" Turnip. In view of the fact that I have made such a success with them, I feel as if I should write and praise them a little myself. I bought two pounds of your "GEO. BOSS" Turnip Seed, and planted them at the same time that I planted eight pounds of Purple Top and White Globe. My "GEO. BOSS" Turnips grew to be of tremendous size, with large tops, and I realized double the amount of money from my two pounds of "GEO. BOSS" Turnips than from my eight pounds of other varieties. They were almost perfect in shape, and three and four turnips were all that were needed to produce a beautiful bunch, for which I received an average of fifteen cents. Many of your customers on Sand Mountain saw these beautiful turnips, and I am sure that many truck growers will want "GEO. BOSS" Turnips for next Spring planting.

Mr. J. H. Fair, R. F. D., Birmingham, Ala., (Gardendale) says that Gardendale is the best truck farming community in this district and goes on to say that "GEO. BOSS" Turnip is the best money making crop he knows of. While other truck farmers were selling last season for 60 cents per dozen, Mr. Fair was selling "GEO. BOSS" Turnips at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per dozen.

Anti-Pro Seed makes a Wonderful Beverage

A new process of Manufacturing California Beer Seed in a Crystallized form. The most wonderful discovery in ages. With a few Crystallized Anti-Pro Seed, a little water and a little sweeting, it soon becomes a sparkling beverage which has no equal in quenching the thirst and is an excellent tonic for the upbuilding of a run down body. For full description and price refer to Page 25

“GEO. BOSS” RADISH

The Earliest and most Delicious of
all Round Radishes.

We especially recommend this beautiful “GEO. BOSS” Radish to market gardeners. When tied in bunches, they all sell on sight, and a market can always be found for them at a fancy price.

In repeated trials which we have made, both under glass and outside, we have found the “GEO. BOSS” Radish to reach a marketable size three days earlier than any other variety, whether it be a forcing variety or not. The Radish, at maturity, is about the size of Scarlet Globe and Crimson Globe, and is five days earlier. The roots are round, or ball-shaped, rather than turnip-shaped, with the thinnest possible tail. The color is bright, deep fiery scarlet, with no hint of purple in it. The roots often reach a marketable size with only two true leaves. Because of its small top, quick maturity, handsome color, delicious and crisp flavor, we consider this the best forcing Radish, and can highly recommend it equally well for outdoor culture.

PRICES—Pkt., 5 c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



“GEO. BOSS” Garden Pea

The Best First-Early Dwarf Wrinkled Pea

This beautiful English Pea is unequaled for combination of extreme earliness, fine quality and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines are from twenty to thirty inches high, and carry exceptionally heavy crops of large, deep green pods. These handsome pointed pods are borne singly, and measure from four to four and one-half inches long. They are well filled out, and the big deep green peas are packed close in the pods, and there are from eight to ten extra large peas in a pod. The delicious flavor far excels any we know of. They are sweet as sugar, tender and juicy, and a dish of these delicious Peas is really “fit for a king.” They are as early as the American Wonder, and a sure cropper for the South. Repeated trials at our trial grounds convinced us that it is the best pea in cultivation. Our supply of seed is very limited, and not more than five pounds will be sold to one customer.

PRICES—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; postpaid.



GEO. B. McVAY, Jrs., “GEO. BOSS” Collection of Vegetables for 30 cts.

We know absolutely that our “GEO. BOSS” varieties of Vegetables are the very best obtainable. They are new and distinct, and deserve a place in every garden, regardless of how large or small the garden may be.

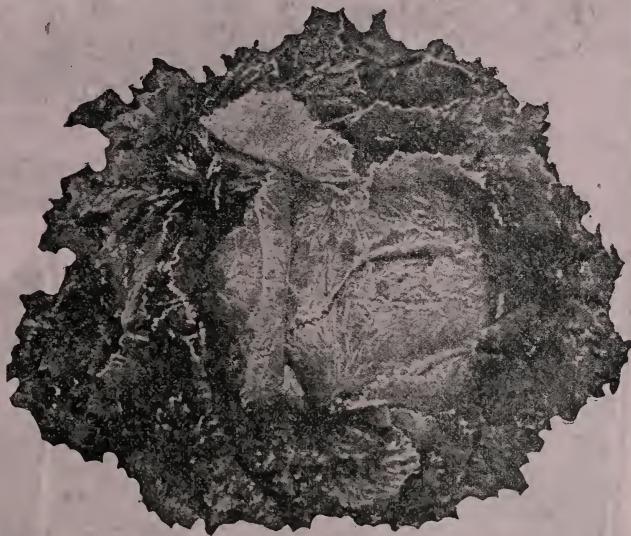
We are anxious to have every one of our customers plant “GEO. BOSS” Vegetables and learn for themselves the excellent merit they deserve. In view of this fact, we will mail, postpaid, one package each of the following for 30 cents:

1 Pkt., “GEO. BOSS” Tomato, 10c.	1 Pkt., “GEO. BOSS” Beet, 5c.
1 Pkt., “GEO. BOSS” Turnip, 10c.	1 Pkt., “GEO. BOSS” English Peas, 10c.
1 Pkt., “GEO. BOSS” Radish, 5c.	

G. B. McVAY'S "Brittle Crisp" LETTUCE

LARGE—COOL—CRISP—HEAT-RESISTANT

Brittle Crisp Lettuce produces heads of an enormous size, often averaging eighteen inches in diameter, weighing from three to four pounds, and as "solid as a rock". It is extremely crisp and tender, has an excellent flavor, and is always free from bitterness. While it is not a first-early variety, we recommend it highly for spring planting. It does its best during the summer months, and will produce finer heads in hot, dry weather than any other variety in existence, thus making it especially desirable for the South. The outer leaves are dark green in color, while the head is greenish white. We hope all of our customers will plant BRITTLE CRISP Lettuce this season. It is something entirely unique, and deserves great merit, and, if once planted, it will always have a place in your garden. PRICE. Per pkt. 5 c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 c.; oz. 25 c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 c.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.



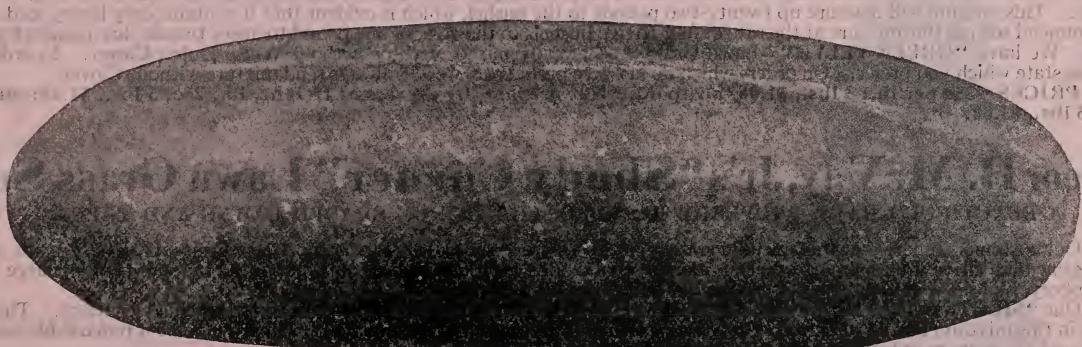
"GEO. BOSS" BEET

FINEST OF EARLY AND MAIN-CROP BEETS

I had a few seed of this wonderful Beet last year and distributed them among the best market gardeners of Birmingham, and every one has reported that it is the best Beet they have ever planted. It is especially desirable for its admirable shape and high quality. Our trials of "GEO. BOSS" Beet have convinced me that it has no equal. The foliage is medium and upright in growth, making it a good variety for both home and market use. It is unequalled for uniformity in shape, color and size. Its quality is fine and, when cooked, it retains its deep blood-red color. It is very smooth, free from all side shoots and is almost perfectly round. Don't fail to plant some of these delicious Beets this year. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., 25 c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80 c.; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

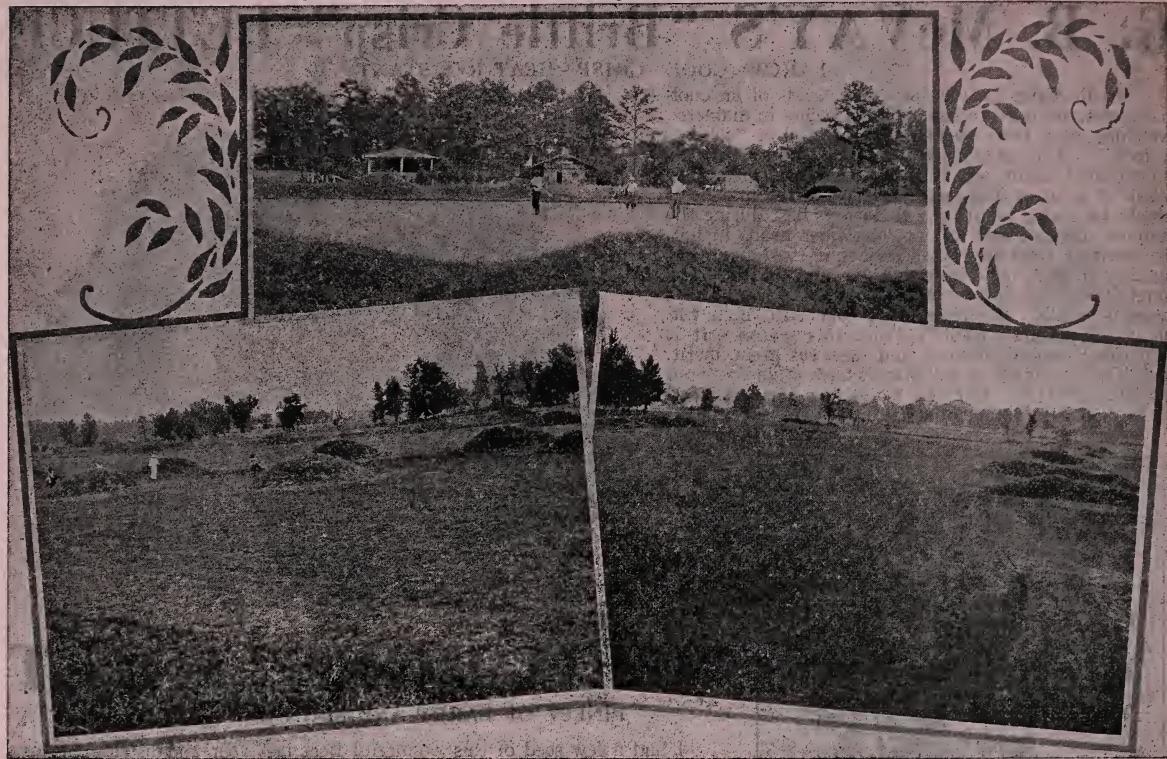
G. B. McVay's Extra Long Infallible Cucumber

IMMENSE IN SIZE, PERFECT IN FORM, EXTREMELY EARLY AND PROLIFIC



Mr. James P. Dumas, of Lewisburg, Ala., tells us that this is "Some" Cucumber, and we most heartily agree with Mr. Dumas—it is "Some" Cucumber. The fruits are unusually handsome and perfect in form. We believe this Cucumber to be the finest and latest evolution in Cucumbers. EXTRA LONG INFALLIBLE is a selection of the Improved White Spine. The vines are very thick and heavy, resisting insects and producing an abundance of fruit. The fruits are long, being greenish-white in color, very firm, and the flesh is crisp and of excellent flavor. It is almost seedless, making it unsurpassed for table use. It does not turn yellow as quickly as other strains of White Spine. Be sure to grow some of these excellent Cucumbers, and make dill pickles for winter use.

PRICES—Pkt., 10 c.; oz., 20 c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 c.; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



The pictures above are the Golf Links of the Roebuck Country Club, near Birmingham, Ala. These Golf Links are regarded as the finest Greens in the South. I have furnished every pound of Grass Seed for these wonderful Links.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's "Green Velvet" Lawn Grass Seed

EXTREMELY HARDY, LUXURIANT, IS PROPERLY BLENDED AND ALWAYS THRIVES

Every farm-house should have a beautiful lawn surrounding it. There is no reason why you can't have a beautiful lawn. Make the men at home prepare you a good seed bed and plant several pounds of "GREEN VELVET" Lawn Grass Seed and have a pretty front yard. By beautifying the home surroundings, your children will be satisfied to live at home.

Knowing so well the conditions existing in the South, we have perfected, with considerable pains, a Lawn Grass Mixture which will make a beautiful lawn in a very short time. "GREEN VELVET" Lawn Grass Seed can justly be called the "top-notch" of quality, and the results that will be obtained from sowing it will be very pleasing. It retains at all times its brilliant green, glossy color. It consists only of the fine blade, deep-rooting grasses, and the seed is positively free from chaff or weed seeds. This mixture will measure up twenty-two pounds to the bushel, which is evident that it contains only heavy seed. We recommend sowing this mixture at the rate of four to five bushels to the acre, or one pound to every two or three hundred square feet. We have "GREEN VELVET" Lawn Grass Seed already mixed, with or without White Dutch Clover. In ordering, please state which you prefer. On orders which do not give preference, we will always send mixture without Clover.

PRICES—35c per lb.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, by express or freight, lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; bushel, of 15 lbs., \$3.00.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's "Shady Corner" Lawn Grass Seed

A BEAUTIFUL GRASS, PROPERLY BLENDED, FOR USE ON SHADED LAWNS AND TREES.

Our customers report that this splendid grass mixture is a proven success. We have perfected this mixture of grasses, which will grow and thrive under almost any conditions. Our shaded locations in the South, produced by over-hanging large trees, shrubbery, buildings, etc., have often been found difficult to keep in grass.

Our "SHADY CORNER" Lawn Grass Seed will produce a perfect sward in the most densely shaded locations. The seed used in this mixture, like all of our other mixtures, are free from chaff, and when planted, will prove to be a remarkable success. Sow seed the same as recommended for our "GREEN VELVET" Grass.

PRICES—Per lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40; 6 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid. By express or freight, not postpaid, 40c per lb.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's Evergreen Terrace or Embankment Grass Seed

This splendid mixture of grasses contains only sorts that will root quickly and mat together. Seed can be planted on the steepest terraces and will produce a very thick sward in four or five weeks' time. Sow seed at the same rate as recommended for "GREEN VELVET" Lawn Grass.

PRICE—Per lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.40; 6 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 40c per lb.

1920 SPRING CATALOG

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S Southern Farmers' Guide

General List of all Seeds, Plants, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Sprayers, etc.

Note.—I have only one Seed Business and am not interested in any other business of like character. When ordering seeds or seeking any kind of information, address your letters plainly to GEO. B. McVAY, JR., Post Office Box 295, Birmingham, Alabama.

ASPARAGUS

(One ounce will plant about 50 feet of drill)

Asparagus can be grown from seeds or roots, the latter preferable. The seed should be sown in the early spring in rows one foot apart. Thin out the weakest plants, so as to leave strong plants every four inches apart. When plants are one year old, transplant in a permanent bed, from where they can be cut two years later. Roots should be planted in trenches $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep and 1 foot wide. The trenches should be filled in about 4 inches with well-rotted manure, packed or treading down firmly. On this put about five inches of good rich soil and then lay the roots in about 1 foot apart, taking care to spread the roots well, having the crown in an upright position. Cover to within 4 inches of the top of trench, and as the plants grow, gradually fill in trench to the surface. One of the main factors in producing fine healthy stocks of Asparagus is to keep the bed entirely free of weeds.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. Finest large green variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Finest white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

PALMETTO. Early, prolific green variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

ROOTS. I have two and three-year-old roots. Procurable from November to April.

My stock is unsurpassed; large, field grown and simply "full of life." I have all of the above varieties and prices are the same. Price of two-year-old roots, 15c per dozen; 50 for 50c; 100 at \$1.00, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, 75c per 100; 500 at \$3. Price of three-year-old roots, 25c per dozen; 50 for 85c; 100 at \$1.50, by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, 100 at \$1.25; 500 at \$5.00.



ASPARAGUS
(Barr's Mammoth)

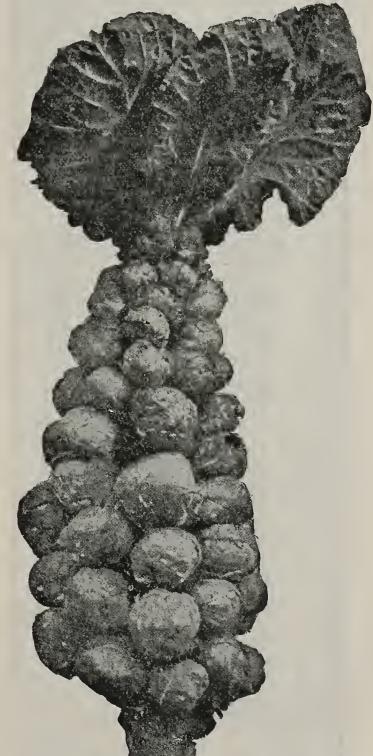
ARTICHOKE

(One ounce will produce 500 plants)

CULTURE. Sow seed in April and transplant in drills three to four inches apart and have rows one foot apart. Light and frequent cultivation is necessary.

FRENCH VARIETY. Produces green heads and should be cooked similar to asparagus. Very delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c.

JERUSALEM ROOTS. A common variety which is planted like potatoes. The excellent tubers are fine for hogs and used sometimes for pickling. Plant in rows 3 feet apart in the row; plant five to six inches deep and cultivate occasionally. Write for prices in season—April.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS
(Long Island Improved)

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants)

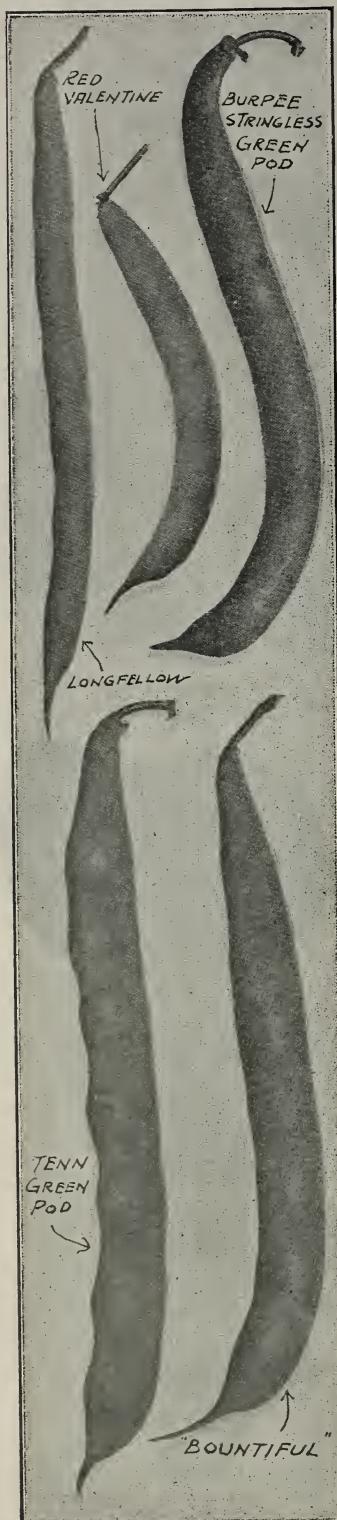
CULTURE. Sow as early in the spring as possible in shallow drills 1 inch deep and 12 inches apart. Transplant about the latter part of June. Good results are had by planting seed in June and transplanting in August. When the crown or top part is beginning to head, pinch it out, to permit the whole strength being thrown into the roots. The sprouts resemble miniature cabbages, growing closely together on the stalk. They are picked and boiled like cabbage and have a delicious taste.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Finest and largest heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

DANISH PRIZE. Large heads; hardy and good variety for the South.. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's BUSH BEANS

(One quart will plant about 200 feet of drill.)



Green Podded

CULTURE. As soon as all danger from frost is over, plant seed in rows, placing the seed four to five inches apart in the drills and about two and one-half inches deep. The rows should be about two and one-half feet apart, and the soil slightly hilled, to insure good drainage and keep the beans from touching the ground. There is only one serious disease among beans that we must fight, and that is Anthracnose. Sometimes we are troubled with Bean Blight. The best way to prevent diseases is by buying beans from reliable seedsmen who carry stocks of beans that are free from diseases. We are very careful in placing contracts with bean growers, and are never troubled with diseased beans. Should you happen to be troubled with Bean Blight or Anthracnose, (cancer growths on leaves and pods) just give them a good spraying with "VAYCIDE BLIGHT REMEDY" every ten days, until the disease has been checked.

HOPKIN'S IMPROVED VALENTINE. The most popular bush bean in cultivation. It is early, prolific, and the pods are fleshy, round and tender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; postpaid. By freight or express, 30c per lb.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This is fast becoming the most popular bean for home garden culture in this vicinity. It is the best bean I know of for canning purposes, and is positively stringless. It is early, prolific, and the pods are long, fleshy, tender and delicious. I highly recommend this bean for home use, as well as for market use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

EARLY BOUNTIFUL. This bean is of thrifty growth and is very hardy. The stringless and flat, tender green pods are produced very early in the season, and the bush continues bearing for a long time. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD. A new variety of unusually good merit. The pods are meaty, long, tender, flat and almost stringless. Very early and prolific. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight 40c per lb. Note.—For the past three years I have been unable to secure these beans in large quantities, and would advise that you order early, before the regular stock is sold.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. A very popular stringless bean. It makes about one week earlier than the other stringless beans. The pods are slightly curved, meaty, large and tender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

LONGFELLOW. A fine bean which produces long, thin pods of delicious flavor. Almost stringless. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

BLACK VALENTINE. This is the earliest and hardiest bean in cultivation, and is very popular among the market growers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c, per lb.

REFUGEE OR THOUSAND TO ONE. The finest mid-summer variety, standing more hot and dry weather than any other sort. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

SEEDS THAT GROW

and furnishing real seed service is the foundation that my seed house is built on. You can be sure of receiving the best when ordering from me.

SHELL BEANS

These are grown exclusively for use as shell-beans, either green or dried, for winter. The varieties I have listed below are those which have proven to grow successfully in this vicinity. Every one should plant some of these shell beans. When picked and used during the winter, they will help greatly to reduce the high cost of living, and nothing is more palatable than baked beans. Would advise planting seed about a foot apart in the rows, and make rows about three feet apart.

WHITE NAVY OR BOSTON PEA BEAN. I sell only the genuine Michigan grown variety, which is the best sort for the South. Very prolific. It is too well known for a lengthy description. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

TEPARY. A small white bean, which is a little smaller than the White Navy. The bushes are very hardy and rather known as a half runner; however, it needs no sup-

ports. The vines are very prolific, producing a large number of small pods completely filled with beans. Tepary Beans should be soaked overnight before cooking, and should be boiled about three or four hours before serving. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

PINTO. (Rosillo Bean). The Pinto Bean is irregularly marked with olive drab to greenish etches. They are of a vigorous habit, producing an abundance of well filled pods. The beans are very palatable. Very drought resistant. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. The bean resembles the Pole Horticultural in color. The green shell-beans are of good size, are tender, and of fine flavor. One of the very best varieties of shell-beans. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

WAX PODDED BEANS

CULTURE. The same as for green podded beans.

KEENEY'S RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX. Pods five inches long; flat, thick, yellow, nearly straight and of excellent quality. The most popular wax bean planted. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 40c per lb.

GERMAN BLACK WAX. A black seeded wax bean of unusual merit. Very popular in the South, on account of being a sure cropper. Pods are long, straight, broad, flat, and of a rich deep yellow color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 40c per lb.

WARDWELL'S WAX. Early and prolific. Pods are of a rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 40c per lb.

HODSON WAX. A very popular golden yellow variety of unusual merit. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 40c per lb.

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX. The finest white wax bean in cultivation. The tender, juicy, delicious pods are fine for canning. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c, postpaid. By express or freight, 45c per lb.



NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCE

Distance Apart	Number plants
12 by 1 in.	522,720
12 by 3 in.	174,240
12 by 12 in.	43,560
16 by 1 in.	392,040
18 by 1 in.	384,480
18 by 3 in.	116,160
18 by 12 in.	29,040
18 by 18 in.	19,360
20 by 1 in.	313,635
20 by 10 in.	15,681
24 by 1 in.	261,360
24 by 18 in.	15,520
24 by 24 in.	10,891
30 by 1 in.	209,080
30 by 6 in.	34,848
30 by 12 in.	17,424
30 by 16 in.	13,068
30 by 30 in.	10,454
30 by 24 in.	8,712
36 by 3 in.	58,080
36 by 12 in.	14,520
36 by 18 in.	9,680
36 by 24 in.	7,260
36 by 26 in.	4,840
42 by 12 in.	12,446
42 by 24 in.	6,223
42 by 36 in.	4,148
48 by 12 in.	10,890
48 by 18 in.	7,790
48 by 30 in.	4,350
48 by 36 in.	3,630
48 by 48 in.	2,723
60 by 36 in.	2,901
60 by 48 in.	2,178
60 by 60 in.	1,743
8 by 1 ft.	5,445
8 by 3 ft.	1,815
8 by 8 ft.	680
10 by 1 ft.	4,356
10 by 8 ft.	726
10 by 10 ft.	435
12 by 1 ft.	3,630
12 by 5 ft.	736
12 by 12 ft.	302
16 by 1 ft.	2,722
16 by 16 ft.	170

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

(One quart will plant about 200 hills)

CULTURE. Nearly every one has a different way of planting Pole Beans. We believe the most practical way is to plant seed around poles. Plant beans after all danger of frost is over. Pole Beans require fertile soil. Plant six seeds two inches deep in hills around the poles; poles should be about eight feet high, and should be set firmly in the ground. They should be set three feet apart each way, and the seeds planted in a circle about six inches from the base of the pole. Frequent cultivation is essential.

STRIPED CREASE BACK. (Scotia, Corn Field, and a lot of other local names). A small brown bean, striped and flaked with dark shades; about twenty-two hundred to the quart. The standard Cornfield Bean throughout the South, because it makes light foliage, stands a lot of shade, and has an unusually long bearing period. It does better on poles than on corn, however. Pods are $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, round, straight, creased back, thick, fleshy, fine-grained, dark green and stringy, but extra fine quality. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.** By express or freight, 30c per lb.

TENNESSEE WONDER. (Nancy Davis, Cornfield, and a host of other local names.) The dry bean is similar to Striped Crease Back, with the exception that it is longer and of a darker color. It is an extremely early and prolific pole bean, and succeeds well in corn. The pods are immense in size, often a foot long, creased back, mostly straight, fleshy, tender, fine-grained, a long bearer and altogether very desirable. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.** By express or freight, 40c, per lb.

White Crease Back. (Fat Horse, Mobile Bean, White Corn field, etc.) Small pure white bean. It is early, hardy, productive, and used for both pole and cornfield culture. The pods are dark green, six inches long, straight and creased, are fleshy and of good quality. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.** By express or freight, 30c per lb.

McCASLAND POLE BEAN. A pure white bean about the size and shape of Valentine. It is very early, prolific, and suitable for either pole or cornfield culture. The pods are very long, thick, fleshy, straight, dark green, round, slender, and of unusually good quality. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.** By express or freight, 30c per lb.

HORTICULTURAL. (Wren's Egg, Speckled Cranberry, October Bean, Etc.) A large, almost round, speckled bean, about 11 or 12 hundred to the quart. It is very hardy, productive, and has long bearing periods. It is largely used for planting in corn for fall Snap Beans. Pods are six inches long, straight, flat, dark green streaked with bright red, almost entirely stringless and of splendid tender quality. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.** By express or freight, 40c per lb.

LAZY WIFE. A large round white bean. It is late, productive, and desirable for poles or corn. The pods are five to six inches long, broad, straight, flat, stringless, fleshy, brittle. They are of a light green color, attractive, and of splendid quality. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.** By express or freight, 40c per lb.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER. (Burger's Green Pod.) Very similar to the common brown Kentucky Wonder, only a little earlier and the pods are not quite so long. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.** By express or freight, 30c per lb.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. A very popular pole wax bean of good merit. The vigorous vines produce an abundance of large golden wax pods of good quality. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid.** By express or freight, 40c per lb.



KENTUCKY WONDER

KENTUCKY WONDER. (Texas Pole and Old Homestead) This grand bean has long been the most popular bean in the South, and, in all probability, will remain so for a long time. The vines are vigorous, producing immense quantities of long pods, often measuring nine to ten inches in length; almost round, crisp and tender when young. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid.** By express or freight, 30c per lb.

POLE LIMA, OR BUTTER BEANS

(One quart will plant 100 hills)

CULTURE. Lima, or Butter Beans, should not be planted too early, or they will rot in the ground. Plant after all danger from frost and cold weather is over. Put five to six seeds in hills three or four feet apart each way, placing them edgewise, with the eye downward, and covering two inches deep. They require poles seven feet high, and a good warm loam. Pinch back the tops of the vines, and the yield will increase.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. GIANT PODDED LIMA. THE FINEST, LARGEST, MOST PRODUCTIVE AND MOST DELICIOUS FLAVORED POLE LIMA BEAN

There is no question in my mind but that this is the best and largest Pole Lima Bean in cultivation. The pods are gigantic in size, bearing in clusters of four to six. The beans are a light green, with a very fine skin, being very tender when cooked. There are from five to six beans in a pod, and often more. This is a fine heat resister. The vines are a dark green color, strong growing, and cover the pole in a short while. It is very productive, and bears up until frost. Per pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. The standard Pole Lima which has been sold in the South for many years. The vigorous vines produce fair-sized pods in abundance. **Price.** Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c., postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

CAROLINA OR SIEVA. The standard small Pole Butter Bean, sometimes called the Small Running Butter Bean. This small Butter Bean is planted more than any other variety. It is very hardy. The vines are vigorous and produce an immense crop of well filled pods. It is unexcelled in quality. **Price.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c., postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

CALICO OR SPECKLED POLE BUTTER BEAN.

This is a small speckled Bean, which is very popular in some localities. The vigorous vines produce an immense crop of well filled pods, and many customers declare it to be of better flavor than the white Butter Beans. My stock of this popular bean is limited, and it will be about March before I can supply them. If your order calls for them, they will be shipped you as soon as they are received from my grower.

Price. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c, postpaid.

Bush Lima, or Butter Beans

(One quart will plant 200 feet of drill.)

CULTURE. Plant in light, rich soil in drills two to three feet apart, dropping the seeds about six to ten inches apart in the row, and cover two inches. Plant when the ground is warm, and danger of cold weather is over. Cultivate frequently.

FORDHOOK LIMA. Some years, the Fordhook Lima turns out to be a complete failure in the South, but the delicious quality of the bean warrants planting a few always. It is the best bush form of the popular Potato Lima.

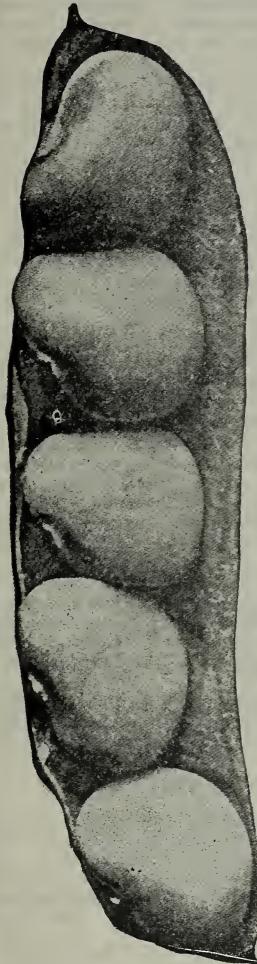
The pods are long and of a deep green color. It is a very heavy cropper. The green beans, even when of full size, are tender, sweet and juicy when cooked. They lack the dry character of the other varieties of Potato Limas. The bushes are of a dark green color, with a distinct upright vigorous growth, which holds the beans well up off the ground. The pods are borne in abundance. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

HENDERSON BUSH. A very popular bunch butter bean in the South. Bushes are upright, vigorous, and produce an abundance of well filled pods. This is a sure cropper in the South, regardless of conditions. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c., postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

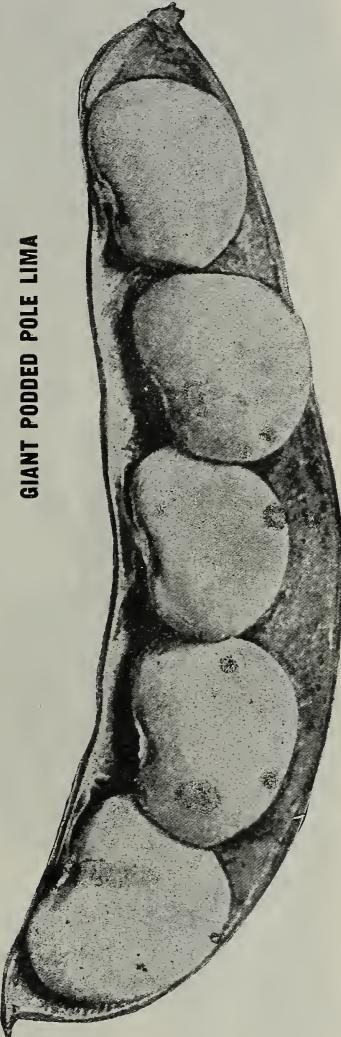
WOOD'S PROLIFIC. Same as the Henderson Bush Butter Bean, but the pods, as well as the beans, are much larger. It is a very prolific bearer, and pods fill out well. Highly recommended. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; postpaid. By express or freight, 30c, per lb.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. The standard large bush lima. It is not very prolific, and is not recommended. Some of our customers still demand this type of lima bean, but there are many varieties which are more profitable. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

JACKSON WONDER. (Bunch Calico o' Speckled) A very popular butter bean, but seed are very scarce. I have had a few bushels of this wonderful bean grown for me, and, as my stock will not be large, I would advise that you order early. Shipment can be made in March. The beans are brown, blotched and speckled with black. Very productive. The pods are medium and are borne in clusters. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 65c, postpaid.



FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA



GIANT PODDED POLE LIMA



GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's TABLE BEETS

(One ounce will plant 50 feet of drill; 5 lbs. will plant an acre.)

CULTURE. Sow seed one inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart, in fertile, well pulverized soil. Cultivation should begin almost before the beets are up, and should continue until the plants shade the ground. When a few inches high, thin to six or eight inches apart in the row. Beets need a quantity of fertilizer, and, when possible, we would advise using a quantity of wood ashes in the drill when planting seed.

IMPROVED DETROIT DARK RED. While this is one of the oldest varieties of beet in cultivation, it is still the most popular variety and will probably remain so for a long time. It is excellent for both home and market gardens. The large roots are turnip-shaped, very tender and sweet and smooth-skinned. There are very few side shoots. The color is a beautiful dark blood-red. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. A very early variety of unusual merit. It is extremely early, and very desirable, on account of its rich blood-red color throughout, and its extreme tenderness, which it retains through all stages of growth. Our strain is of the best quality, the roots being smoother than the old type. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. This is the earliest variety planted. Produces marketable size roots in sixty days from date of sowing seed. The medium size roots are uniform, dark rosy-red, are globe-shaped and easily pulled. The flesh is of a dark purple, with rosy zones. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

CRIMSON GLOBE. This is one of the largest table beets. The uniform roots have smooth skin with small tops. The tender flesh is a purplish crimson and is slightly zoned. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

BIRMINGHAM EARLY. Very early, uniform in size, and of a rich cardinal color throughout the root. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.**

NORWOOD BEET. I have a splendid trade of this wonderful Beet, and it is gaining in popularity every year. It is a medium crop Beet of delicious flavor. The fruit is large, uniform, free from side roots, and is of a deep blood-red color. When cooked, it retains its color throughout. The leaves are green, and stand upright. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

IMPROVED LONG BLOOD. This Beet is long and smooth. The flesh is a deep red, and is both tender and delicious. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

SWISS CHARD, OR SPINACH BEET

CULTURE. Same as for Spinach. One ounce will plant about 50 feet of drill. This plant belongs to the beet family, and, on account of the quality of its greens, deserves to be planted more in the South.

LUCULLUS. The large white leaves make a delicious dish when cooked. They should be cooked the same as spinach or turnip greens. The stems can be bunched and cooked the same as Asparagus. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

STOCK BEETS

CULTURE. Sow in drills during April and May, about two feet apart,; thin out to about 9 to 12 inches apart in the rows. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe varieties succeed better than the long varieties in sandy soil. Six to eight pounds are required to sow an acre.



MAMMOTH LONG RED. This variety is planted more than any other. It produces enormous roots, some often weighing from 20 to 30 pounds. On good rich soil, they will produce 50 to 75 tons to the acre. The skin is bright, dark red, the flesh is crisp and tender, and is an excellent keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

GOLDEN TANKARD. This variety is popular, on account of

growing mostly out of the ground, making it very easy to harvest. Its yield is tremendous. The roots are smooth, and the flesh is firm and yellow. I may be described as a half long, as it tapers quickly at the bottom, and is very broad. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's Carrots

(One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill.)

CULTURE. Carrots may be planted almost any month of the year in the South, because we rarely have any weather cold enough to destroy them altogether. The custom, however, is to plant in February for spring and summer use, and then plant again in June, July or August for a fall crop. They should be sown in drills, the same as radishes, turnips or beets, using about an ounce of seed to every one hundred feet of drill. Cover very lightly and press the soil down firm on the seed. Where they come up too thick, it is necessary to thin out promptly, leaving one plant every four or five inches. Cultivate well and often until the roots are fully matured. They can be taken up and stored for winter use, the same as sweet potatoes. It is the finest and most wholesome of vegetables for table use, and is equally good for stock. When fed to cows, they will increase the butter fat in milk.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S KING GOLD. The finest variety for home or market use in cultivation. An early, long

variety of salmon pink color. It not only possesses the greatest merit as a vegetable, but is always tender and sweet during all stages of its growth. The roots grow five to six inches long, and are always smooth. It is a fine keeper, and after being thoroughly seasoned when cooked, it is so sweet that one must believe sugar has been used in the cooking of it. I earnestly recommend this variety for use in all home gardens. Price—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

IMPROVED HALF LONG DANVERS. The standard variety all over the country. An early half long variety of good size and splendid keeping qualities. The roots grow five to seven inches in length, are smooth and a rich orange yellow color. A very popular variety among the truck growers. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LONG ORANGE. A very large, long, late sort of beautiful rich orange color; a splendid keeper, and largely grown all over the country. Price—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

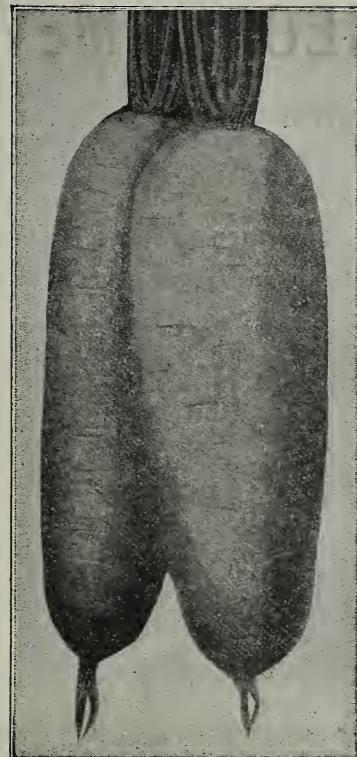
SCARLET SHORT HORN. This is a small, very early sort of excellent quality, and is recommended highly for home use. Price—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

OX HEART. A small golden yellow carrot which is almost round. Very early, sweet and delicious. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

SAINT VALLERY. A long, medium early variety of beautiful appearance and fine texture. It is a good keeper, very tender, sweet and crisp. Price—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

WHITE BELGIAN. A very large white stock variety; sound, firm, juicy and sweet. The roots grow seven to ten inches long and taper to a sharp point, but are very thick on the shoulders. I recommend this variety very highly for a fall crop to store away through the winter for cattle feeding. Price—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

YELLOW BELGIAN. A large stock variety, exactly like the White Belgian, except that it is a light yellow color. Price—Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Geo. B. McVay, Jr's King Gold

CAULIFLOWER

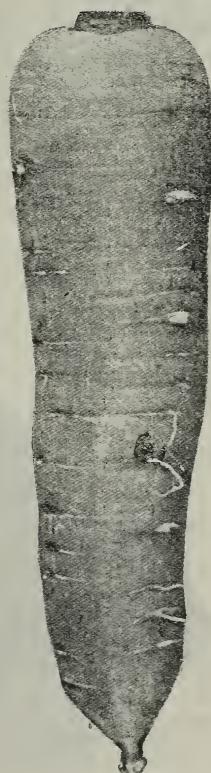
(One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.)

CULTURE. This delicious vegetable deserves wider cultivation in the South. In some localities, it is rather difficult to grow Cauliflower, but, with a little care and attention, good marketable heads can be produced. Cauliflower will grow on soil that is well adapted to Cabbage, and almost the same method of cultivation can be followed. The seed should be sown in boxes or cold frames in December, January and February, and, after plants have attained sufficient height, should be transplanted in beds outside, with some shelter, so that they can be hardened. In March or early April, they should be transplanted out into the field. A great many gardeners have had success in planting in the early fall, and by rapid cultivation have brought them on the market before freezes set in. When grown in the spring, rapid cultivation is necessary, so as to bring them to a head before hot weather. In order to produce good heads, the large outer leaves should be tied together over the top of the heads just as they are beginning to form. This will cause the heads to be crisp and white.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. DROUGHT-PROOF. This variety is especially adapted to the South.

The beautiful, large white heads are of delicious flavor. During dry weather, they will make heads when all other varieties have failed. I have many customers in Florida who report that my Drought-Proof will make fine heads under almost any conditions. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. The standard variety over the South, and a very fine one. The large white heads are early, and it is a vigorous grower. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 90c; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.50, postpaid.

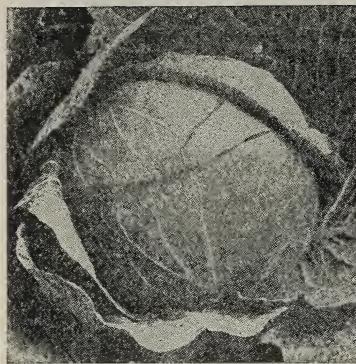


Danver's Half-Long

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's EARLY CABBAGE

(One ounce of seed will produce about 3,000 plants.)

CULTURE. Seed of early varieties should be sown about one-half inch deep in cold frames, hot-beds, or in boxes inside the house, about six weeks before the plants are to be used for transplanting outside. As soon as the soil can be worked in the early spring, the plants should be removed to the field and set in rows two to three feet apart. Cultivate plants frequently, to keep out the weeds and to preserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground. Barnyard manure should be used freely in the rows, and a high grade complete fertilizer will be found highly profitable, using about 400 to 1,000 pounds to the acre. Nitrate of Soda, applied as a side dressing at the rate of 50 to 100 pounds to the acre, is very profitable. I can supply High Grade Commercial Fertilizer, as well as Nitrate of Soda, in any quantities. Write for prices. Nitrate of Soda should be used about three weeks before heads are ready for market. "VAYCIDE BUG AND BLIGHT DESTROYER," if sprayed every ten days to two weeks, will keep your cabbage free from all worms and blight.



COPENHAGEN MARKET

Positively the earliest and largest round-headed Cabbage ever produced.

I earnestly believe that Copenhagen Market is the earliest of all Cabbages. Some market growers, as well as some seedsmen, might disagree with me, but I have seen any number of tests made, and Copenhagen Market makes a marketable head even quicker than the earliest types of Jersey Wakefield. Regardless of age, Copenhagen Market will always be solid after it has once started to form its head. It is hard even when no larger than your fist, and, after it reaches its full growth, there is no cabbage that is more solid and firm. It grows to a size averaging eight to ten pounds, and all heads are matured uniformly. The plants are short stemmed, producing green and round dish-shaped leaves, which fold together tightly. The plants may therefore be set closer together than any other variety. The heads are round and of a very fine quality. I cannot recommend it too highly for home use, and more especially do I recommend it for market purposes. Pkt., 5 c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY'S EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. This special strain of Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage is highly recommended. It is of the true conical type, heads being slightly smaller and more slender than the regular strain, but are more uniform in size and earlier in heading. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The standard variety of Jersey Wakefield, and is planted more than any other variety. It is very early, a sure header, of fine texture and hardy. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. A sharp headed variety of unusual merit. It is very early, and the heads are large. It is a fine keeper and seller. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A good sharp headed variety. It is early and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

HENDERSON EARLY SUMMER. An early flat head variety. The heads are solid, with very few outer leaves. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY'S ALL HEAD. Our improved strain is the earliest of all large early flat head Cabbages. Heads have very few surplus leaves, most of them going into its large, broad, flat head. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

EARLY DRUMHEAD. A good heading variety, and popular in the South. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

SUCCESSION. The finest second early Cabbage in cultivation. The large, handsome, oval-shaped heads demand a high price on the market. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. My stock is composed of pedigree seed, selected from perfect heads. You will find the heads very early, uniform and compact. As a second early market sort, it cannot be beaten. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

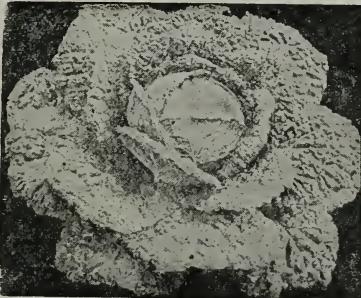
GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's LATE CABBAGE FROST-PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

CULTURE. Late or fall varieties of Cabbages should be planted in May, June and July. Plant seed in beds in the open, and transplant when about four inches high, or, still better, seed can be planted right in the field where they are to grow to maturity. The plants can be thinned out, so as to leave a plant about every two and one-half feet.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S GIANT MAMMOTH. The finest largest and most solid winter Cabbage in cultivation. My seed of this remarkable Cabbage are grown in Denmark, especially for me. Two years are required to produce these seed, which are vigorous and "full of life." The tremendous growth of this Cabbage, its immense solid heads, of uniform size, hardiness and delicious flavor during all stages of growth, make it popular wherever planted. When brought into the store and weighed, it tipped the scales at 28 pounds. I highly recommend this variety for home use, as well as for market use. Wonderful kraut can be made from this Cabbage. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., ., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

DANISH BALL HEAD

This is another good Danish Cabbage of real merit. It is splendid for fall or winter. The immense solid heads often weigh from 15 to 25 pounds. It is very hardy and good keeper throughout the winter. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.



SAVOY

AUTUMN KING. A quick-heading winter variety. The heads are broad and flat, with short stems. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

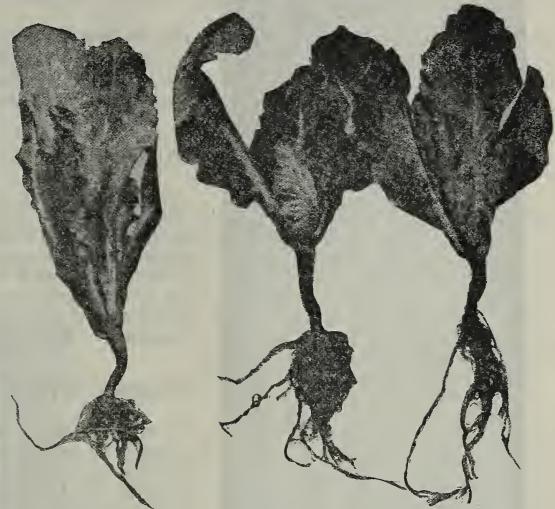
LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. This short stem standard variety is a favorite among many growers. The heads are solid and almost round. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH. This is an old standard variety which resembles the Late Drumhead, except that the large heads are more flat. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S SUREHEAD. This Cabbage is all head and is always sure to head. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, have few loose leaves and keep well. The flavor is delicious. This is a good variety for shipping. Surehead is popular in the South for both spring and fall. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY. (True Winter Cabbage) This variety of Cabbage is more universally sown for winter than any other variety. It is truly a winter variety, and is not really good to eat until after heavy frosts. It is very hardy, and attains a good size. It takes an unusual hard spell of cold weather to kill this Cabbage. The heads are solid, crisp, tender and of a delicious flavor. The leaves are inclined to curl and be crinkled. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY'S MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD. The finest Red Cabbage. The large, solid heads are of fine flavor. Red Cabbage is very popular in some sections of the country, on account of its attractiveness when pickled. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



Just a few plain facts about my Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants—They are grown especially for me by the best growers in California and Georgia, and the plants I have are raised from the best Long Island Cabbage Seed that is procurable. I furnish all seed to the growers from whom I buy, and there is no mistake about the plants being good healthy plants, and not mixed as to varieties. My seed is planted with the idea of producing plants of excellent quality and right age. These frost-proof plants have been through many hard frosts before they are taken up, and you can rest assured that it will take very unusual cold weather to hurt them in the least. It is very important that market growers use Frost-Proof Plants, because they will come in much earlier than if the seed are planted in the Spring. The money is made on the early cabbage. Home gardeners will find it profitable to plant several hundred of these plants. They will come in early and afford good sized heads for the table when all other vegetables are high. Now, just a word about these open-air cabbage plants for those of my customers who have never seen them. These plants have been outside all winter, experiencing many frosts and freezes, and this discolors them and gives them a stunted look, and the outside leaves are brown and look dead, but the buds are always in fine shape, so just forget the looks. Plant them out, and after the first few days of good weather, they will start growing off rapidly, and it will be only a matter of a few days when they will take on new life and growth.

I can supply the following varieties during January, February and March: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleton Wakefield, Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Succession and Early Drumhead.

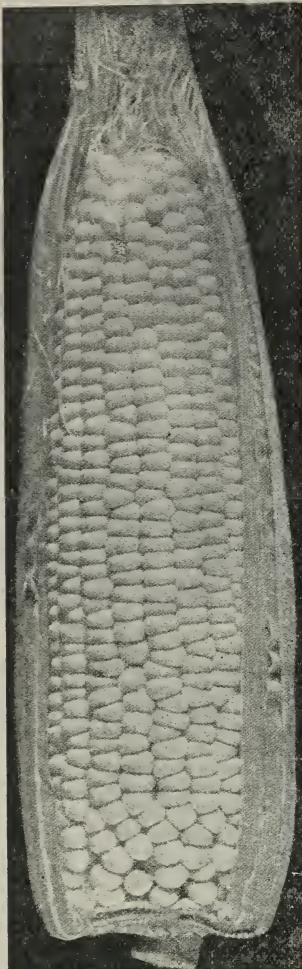
PRICES. No order filled for less than 100 plants of any one variety. 100 plants 35c; 200 plants, 65c; 300 plants, 95c; 400 plants, \$1.25; 500 plants, \$1.50; 1,000 plants, \$2.75. These prices are postpaid.

CABBAGE PLANTS BY EXPRESS COLLECT. Many large growers will want several thousand plants, and when large quantities are wanted, I would advise having them sent by express collect, because transportation charges are much cheaper by express than by parcel post. When plants are desired in large quantities, my prices are as follows: 1,000 to 4,000 Plants at \$2.00 per thousand; 5,000 to 10,000 Plants at \$1.90 per thousand. One to two thousand Plants are packed to the crate. When larger quantities are wanted, I would suggest that you write for special prices.

Geo.B.McVay,Jr's Selected Sugar Corn

(One pound will plant about 200 hills)

Comparatively little Sweet Corn is planted in the South, but it is becoming more popular every year and the trouble one takes in trying to produce a good stand is well worth one's time. Most gardeners get discouraged on account of the worms which infest Sugar Corn, but this can be easily avoided by planting early. Our Sugar Corn is grown in New York State, and when planted in the South will produce two weeks earlier than corn secured from other localities.



SUGAR CORN
(Howling Mob)

CULTURE. When danger of freezes is over plant in hills three feet apart each way, six seeds to the hill, cover about one inch; thin out to three plants. Frequent light cultivation is necessary, and after plants are ready to tassel apply a slight application of nitrate of soda

HOWLING MOB. The sweetest, most delicious Sugar Corn in cultivation. Howling Mob is a true sweet corn; early and prolific. The stalks average five to six feet high. The foliage is dark green and is produced in abundance. The ears average eight to ten inches long with twelve to sixteen rows of beautiful good-sized, pearly-white grains. The magnificent ears are covered with a heavy husk which extends the full length of the ear, and affords plenty of protection from the small green worms which cause so much destruction to early sweet corn. Of our trials last year and for several years previous we have found that the Howling Mob Corn is the best, most delicious and the surest crop corn planted. Price—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

GOLDEN BANTAM. A dish of this wonderful Sweet Corn is "fit for a king." It is very prolific, hardy, early and, under fair weather conditions is a sure cropper. It is a yellow color, but when cooked is as sweet as sugar, and on account of its unique color and shape it makes a very fine appearance on the table. Golden Bantam is dwarf, growing to a height of about four to five feet. The delicious ears are from five to seven inches long. The size of the ear is small, but what it lacks in size, is fully made up in its productiveness and quality. Price—Per Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN. A very popular sort in the South. It is rather late in maturing, but very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A standard variety in the South. Ears are large sized, grains deep, very tender and sugary. It has a tendency to stay tender longer than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per lb.

LATE MAMMOTH. The best late variety for the South. Ears are well filled out, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per lb.

BLACK MEXICAN. A fine sweet corn that does well in the South. It is medium early and on good soil will grow six feet. Ears 6 to 8 inches long, rows usually eight; the grain is broad, flat and of a bluish purple color. It is certainly very sweet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 75c per lb.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. A small dwarf extremely early sweet corn. A standard variety. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per lb.

LARGE EARLY ADAMS. The most popular type of Adams Corn. A few days later than the Extra Early Adams, but ears are much larger. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per lb.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE. A very popular early corn which is used all over the United States by market growers. It is not exactly a sweet corn, but on account of its earliness, it is considered by many as being a sugar corn. Highly recommended for this locality for home use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per lb.

POP CORN

(One pound will plant about 200 hills.)

WHITE RICE. The White Rice is the best and most popular variety, and is the Pop Corn of commerce. Very prolific and good for home as well as market use. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c; postpaid. By express or freight 20c per lb.

WHITE PEARL. A smooth grain white Pop Corn. Very popular. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, 20c per lb.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S SELECTED FIELD CORN

CAREFULLY HARVESTED, HAND-SORTED, PROPERLY CURED, PEDIGREAED STOCK SEED

SEED CORN is a very important item with us, as we sell many thousand bushels every year. The varieties we catalogue have been grown especially for seed. The seed have been properly cured and are **True to Name**. We inspect every year the growing crops of our Seed Corn, furnish the stock seed to grow the crop and know what may be expected in the resulting crops.

Corn all over the United States is selling at a high price at this writing and all indications are that the prices will remain firm. The farmers of the South planted corn as their main crop this past season on account of the boll weevil, and as the price will likely remain high we strongly recommend the planting of heavy acreage.

Operating expenses are now heavy and it is almost impossible for a farmer to get help, so the main thing to consider in this year's crop is that good, dependable seed must be used in planting. Cheap seed is poor economy. **G. B. McVAY, Jr's. Selected Seed Corn** is the best procurable and you run no risk.

"GEO. BOSS" PROLIFIC The best Prolific Corn in cultivation. For full description refer to page 4 in specialty Section of Catalogue.

MOSBY'S PROLIFIC. This is one of the best prolific corns in cultivation. Two ears to a stalk. Ears are eight to ten inches in length; long grains; 12 to 16 rows. Price, per pt., 15c; qt., 25c; postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

HASTINGS PROLIFIC. A popular prolific Corn, averaging more than two ears to the stalk. Price, per pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25; Bu., \$4.50.

MARLBORO PROLIFIC. My stock is locally grown, pedigree and averages more than two ears to a stalk. Price, per pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

WATSON TWO-EARED PROLIFIC. A splendid two-ear prolific corn which has proven very profitable to many farmers in this locality. Price, per pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

PAYMASTER OR PROLIFIC RED COB. A Tenn. grown Corn of great merit. This Corn is new in some sections of the South, but repeated trials in all sections convince me that it is the best two-ear large Corn in existence. The illustration on this page will give one a good idea what this Corn looks like. Two of these magnificent ears on each stalk throughout your field would truly make a wonderful showing. There was not sufficient seed in the country last year to supply the demand, and I advise ordering early if you want seed stock. Corn fills out well to ends and will run from 16 to 20 rows. Price per pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

SNOWFLAKE. It is used for early roasting ears or for early maturity for any purpose. It can be planted as late as August 1st and still mature Corn before frost.



TENNESSEE RED COB

Price, per pk., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

EARLY WHITE DENT. A northern grown Corn of good quality. Matures very early. A standard sort. Price, per pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

LARGE WHITE DENT.

Southern grown large white field Corn of good merit. A standard sort. Price, per pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

HICKORY KING. A fine bread Corn. Grain very large, broad, flat; cob very small, ear about 8 inches long, having 10 to 12 rows evenly lined on very small white cob. A fine variety to grow in poor land.

TENNESSEE RED COB. A standard sort for the South

and very popular. Too well known to give description. Price, per pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

GENUINE MEXICAN JUNE. A very popular sort in the South for late planting during June and July. Will stand any amount of drought, recover and mature in September and October. I have the Medium and Tall. The Medium Mexican June is the best variety, and unless otherwise requested we will always send the medium variety. Price, per pk., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 75c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.00.

HUFF'S WONDER. This is not regarded as a Sugar Corn, but it should be, because it is one of the best corns we know of for roasting ears. It is very prolific and stays in the milk for a long period of time. It stools out and one grain will often produce as many as half a dozen stalks and each stalk will bear from 2 to 4 ears, and when green is most delicious. Price, per pt., 20c; qt., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.00; pk., \$1.90; bu., \$7.00.

YELLOW VARIETIES

EARLY YELLOW DENT. A very desirable sort for both early and late planting. Early; grain medium size; ear 10 to 12 inches in length, rows 14 to 18, grain deep and evenly lined on moderate size red cob. Price, per pt., 15c; qt., 25c; postpaid. By express or freight, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 65c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

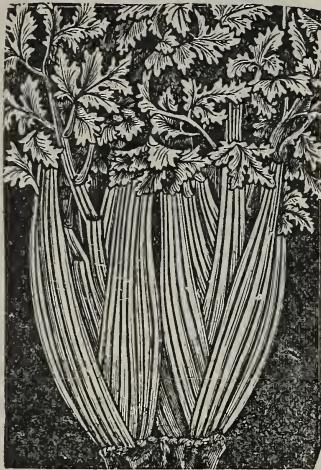
Other Yellow Varieties

Large Grain Golden Dent.....
Reid's Yellow Dent.....
Golden Beauty.....
Gold Mine.....

	Pint	Quart	$\frac{1}{2}$ Peck	Peck	Bushel
	15c	25c	65c	\$1.25	\$4.00
	15c	25c	65c	1.25	4.00
	15c	25c	65c	1.25	4.00
	15c	25c	65c	1.25	4.00

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's CELERY

(One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants)



should be reset in rows three feet apart and four to six inches

CULTURE. Prepare a good seed bed in early spring by forking up the soil to a depth of 12 or 15 inches and have it rich and well pulverized. Sow the seed thick and keep well watered, allowing no weeds to make their appearance. When the plants are two or three inches high, transplant to other beds prepared in like manner and cultivate well. In the latter part of August or September these cultivated plants

apart in the row. Soil should be made richer than the seed bed where the young plants are grown. When the plants have their full growth, earth should be pulled up to the plants to cause them to bleach. A still better way to bleach Celery is to place boards along the sides of the plants and then bank dirt against boards to hold them firm. They will rot less by the latter method. Celery can be stored through the winter and special information in regard to this can be obtained by request.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (French Grown.) Our seed of Golden Self-Blanching Celery has been grown in France, where this vegetable attains greatest perfection. It is the earliest and the most productive variety. The beautiful golden-yellow stalks attain a height of 18 inches, which during the growing period are never pithy. It has an excellent flavor and requires no artificial blanching process. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

WHITE PLUME. A standard variety in the South. The earliest type and easily cultivated. Stalks are long and broad and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

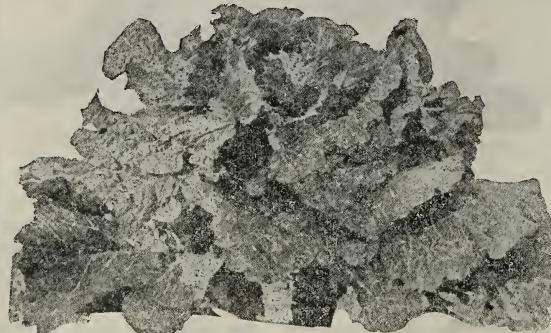
COLLARDS

(One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants)

CULTURE. Every one in the South understands the cultivation of Collards. They may be planted from February to September and stand the cold weather when well rooted. Its flavor is greatly improved by frost. Cultivate the same as cabbage.

GEORGIA WHITE HEAD.

A splendid and popular variety. Plants are stocky and form a small head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



COLLARD—BUNCOMBE

CELERIAC

(Turnip Rooted Celery)

CULTURE. A variety of Celery with turnip-shaped roots, which are white-fleshed, tender and possess the flavor of celery stalks. Sow the seed in the early spring and treat the same as celery.

GIANT MAMMOTH. The finest variety. Roots large and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, postpaid.

CRESS

(One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill)

FINE CURLED PEPPER GRASS. Sow seed in shallow drills about twelve inches apart, in the Spring. Very quick growing; leaves finely cut like parsley; growth dwarf and compact. Crisp and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c, postpaid.

WATER CRESS. Sow seed in cool, moist soil in the early spring, or if a shallow, slow-running stream or ditch is near, the seed may be sown within the bank Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ ob., \$1.00, postpaid.

CHIVES

We have Chives Roots in season and can furnish from January to June. They are grown for their tops, which afford excellent flavor to soups, meats, etc. Price, per bunch, 25c by mail, postpaid.

CHICORY

(Witloof, or French Endive)

Principal use of this variety in America is as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served and eaten like Cos Lettuce. Seed should be sown in the open ground no later than May in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin out the plants so that they will be about 3 inches apart. For a fancy salad French Endive cannot be beat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c, postpaid.

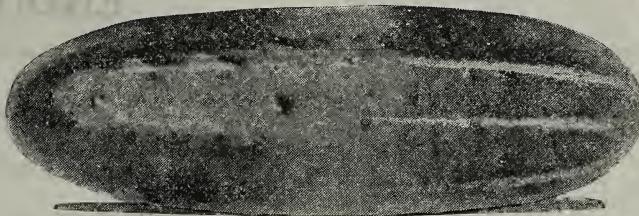
CORN SALAD

CULTURE. This is used for sowing in the fall to afford greens through the winter and early spring. Sow broadcast during September and October and treat the same as turnips.

LARGE LEAVED, ROUND SEEDED. The best variety for the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's Cucumbers

(One ounce will plant about 50 hills)



CULTURE. The best soil for Cucumbers is a rich, moist, sandy loam. They are not profitably grown on hard, poor clay soils that are subject to baking. No plant responds more readily to fertilizer. Well rotted stable or cow manure is best, but it must be old. Manure must be placed under each hill, but should be well incorporated in the soil. Vegetable matter in the soil is what is required, but this can be supplemented to a great profit through the use of nitrate of soda after the plants are well started. This should be hoed in around the hill, thoroughly mixed with the soil, using about a tablespoonful to each hill. Cultivation is the main thing and this should start by the time the plants are up and it should continue at frequent intervals until the crop is played out.

G. B. McVay's Cucumber seed are grown from selected stocks and can always be relied upon to produce smooth and uniform fruits. Truck farmers should be careful in selecting their seed for Cucumbers, and if bought from us they will be found to be the best procurable.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S. INFALLIBLE CUCUMBER.

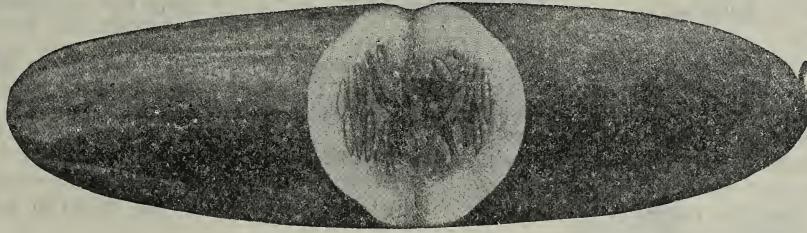
The finest Cucumber in cultivation. For full description and price, refer to page 7 in specialty section.

KLONDIKE. Medium size fruits with very dark green skin. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The most popular Cucumber in cultivation and especially adapted to the South. The immense vigorous vines produce their fruits in abundance. Fruits are long, dark-green, excellent quality, crisp, tender; medium early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT. An extra large, long green Cucumber of good quality, grown largely for market on account of its size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE. An exceptionally early and prolific Cucumber of good merit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



EVERBEARING. Very early and extremely prolific. If fruits are gathered promptly after being ready to pick, vines will continue to bear until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER. One of the finest varieties for pickling. The vigorous vines produce an abundance of medium size fruits. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHICAGO PICKLE. A standard variety and the most popular variety for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY'S IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. Our strain of this popular type of Cucumber is the finest we have ever seen. The immense long beautiful fruits are uniform in size and the skin is of a darker green color than the Common White Spine. It is valuable for both home and market use, especially for market. It will stay green longer than any other variety of

its type before turning yellow. Fruits are crisp, tender and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. A standard type of White Spine and a big improvement over the old White Spine. Very prolific, medium size, vigorous vines and fruits of a glossy shade of green with slight white spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. A distinct climbing sort for covering fences or trellises; fruit 10 inches long, thick, crisp; color dark green and quality fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

GHERKIN. A very small fruited cucumber, oval and covered with spines; color light green, used only for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; \$2.00, postpaid.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's EGG PLANT

(One ounce will produce 1,000 plants)

CULTURE. For early use, sow in well-prepared hot-bed in January, February or early spring, and keep the bed well moistened. Keep well protected from the cold, as the plants are very sensitive to cold, which will dwarf them in growth and fruits. Let plants remain in hot-bed until all danger from frost is over, then transplant in rows about three feet apart and set plants three feet apart in the rows. Cultivate frequently and when started well, apply a slight application of nitrate of soda.

G. B. McVAY'S SELECTED FLORIDA HIGH BUSH.

This magnificent variety of Egg Plant is positively the best procurable and will sell on the market at first sight on account of its beautiful appearance. It is early and the best of the large-fruited varieties. It is a decided improvement over the old standard sort of Improved New York Purple. Fruits are much larger, with beautiful purple satin-gloss coloring and very uniform. Bushes are more erect and larger. It is very prolific and will stand the hot sun we have in the South better than any other variety.

Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY. An extra early variety of splendid quality. Very prolific with few seed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.75, postpaid.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.

A standard variety of long-time merit. It is slightly elongated and very large. Pretty color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50.

KALE

(One ounce will plant a drill about 150 feet long)

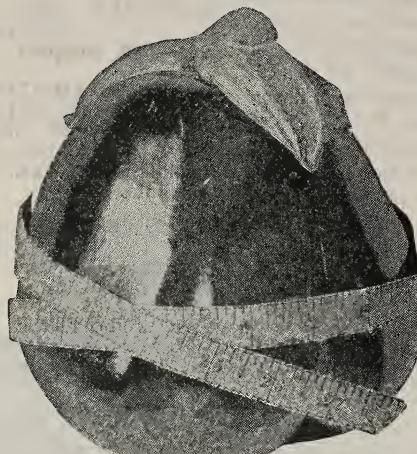
CULTURE. Seed can be sown in the early Spring in

shallow drills, about 20 inches apart. They are planted in the fall more than any other time in the South and afford excellent greens through the late fall and winter and will withstand more severe cold weather than any other green. Plant and cultivate the same as turnips.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. This variety is recommended highly for market growing. The erect bushy plants produce an immense amount of large curled leaves which make an excellent appearance when bunched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH CURLED. A tall growing variety, very hardy, curly and of excellent quality. Attains a height of two feet sometimes, and holds its foliage well up off the ground. Very popular among the market growers. Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

SIBERIAN. A vigorous growing variety, producing large, broad, grayish green leaves only slightly curled at the edges. It stands more hot and cold weather than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



EGG PLANT
(Selected Florida High Bush)

ENDIVE

(One ounce will plant 200 feet of drill)

CULTURE. Plant seed in April to September. When the plants are fully grown, tie all the outside leaves together over the heart to blanch the inner leaves, which will take about seven or eight days. Do not tie while the leaves are wet, as they will decay. Cultivate same as lettuce.

GREEN CURLED. A very hardy variety with dark green curled leaves, crisp and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

WHITE CURLED. This is the most popular variety. The white and cream colored leaves are crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN OR ESCAROLLE. This is a very popular variety in the South and deserves wider cultivation. It is used as a salad and also like spinach. The broad, green leaves are rounded at the ends and not fringed like the other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

LEEK

(One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill)

CULTURE. Seed should be sown early in a hot-bed if you have one; if not, sow seed in a seed bed in some sheltered place, if possible. When plants are about six inches high transplant them in trenches 8 inches deep, with very rich soil at bottom and cover to a depth of 3 inches. Fill in trenches as the plants begin to grow and keep pulling up the dirt as

as the plants advance.

LONDON FLAG. One of the largest and finest Leeks grown; very early and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

KOHL-RABI

(One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill)

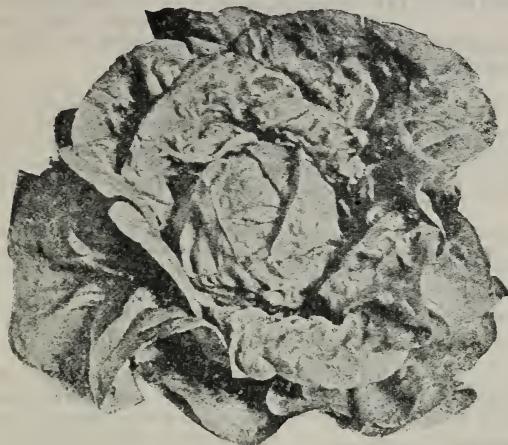
CULTURE. This is a very delicious vegetable and is increasing in popularity every year. It combines the good qualities of the cabbage and turnip but excels both in nutritive and productive qualities. Plant and cultivate like growing turnips for roots.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The earliest and best variety for either the market or home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

"WE SELL SEEDS THAT GROW"

G. B. McVAY, Jr's LETTUCE

(One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill)



LETTUCE—BIG BOSTON

CULTURE. Lettuce is a vegetable that can be sown any month in the year, provided one has a hot-bed or cold-frame. Thousands of dollars' worth of Lettuce is raised every year throughout the States in hot-beds. At a small cost a hot-bed can be built in your back yard and such vegetables as Radish, Lettuce, Endive and Beets can be grown through the winter months. This will greatly reduce the grocery bill through the winter and will afford something green when green stuff is high. Lettuce may be grown in the open from early spring to frost. Sow seed in a bed of rich earth, and when plants grow off, transplant in rows about two feet apart, and about six to ten inches in the drills, and cultivate like cabbage.

HEADING VARIETIES

MAY KING. The earliest, best all-round heading Lettuce in cultivation. Our strain of May King is unsurpassed and we highly recommend it to all market growers. It is without a doubt the best early outdoor Lettuce. Does remarkably well in cold and wet weather which is so frequent in the early spring in the South. The heads are solid and of a bright green color, the edges of the center leaves are tinged reddish brown. The heads are of a clear yellow and of a very delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON. The most popular variety of Lettuce in cultivation and especially so among the market growers. It is excellent for hot-bed culture as well as out-of-door. The heads are tender and of a delicious flavor. The chief difficulty with Big Boston Lettuce is in securing the right kind of seed stock. Our stock is grown by the most reliable grower in California. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. The large solid heads are of the finest texture and recommended for shipping and for home use. The interior portion of the heads is blanched to a beautiful white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

HANSON. Form large heads, solid, beautifully blanched, crisp, mild and tender. A very good variety for growing during the summer months. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

DEACON—WS. A very large, flat, solid heading sort, stands a long time without bursting, leaves large, broad, thick and of a grayish green color. The inner solid head is a creamy yellow of exceptionally good taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

WAYAHEAD—WS. A very early medium size, sure heading sort, very similar to Big Boston. Very few outer leaves, all going to head, fine for forcing in the hot-bed or cold frame. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. "BRITTLE CRISP" LETTUCE. The best Lettuce for the home garden in existence. For description and price, refer to page 5.

MIGNONETTE. This excellent Lettuce is very popular with the home gardeners. The solid little heads are of excellent quality outer leaves tinged with brown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LOOSE-LEAVED VARIETIES

GRAND RAPIDS. There is no better forcing variety among the loose-leaved sorts than Grand Rapids. Large, beautiful curled leaves, crisp, mild, tender and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PRIZEHEAD. WS. Very early, loose heading sort, leaves bright green, tinged with brown, crumpled, frilled, very tender and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. This variety does well in the summer months, withstanding dry and hot weather. One of the best, either for forcing under glass or for out-door culture. It forms large, thin, loose leaves of a light green color, tender, crisp and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

WINTER SALAD. (Klondyke.) This variety stands all winter in the South. A fine sort to plant in September; will afford Lettuce the entire winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c, postpaid.

COS OR ROMAINE

A very distinct type of Lettuce, the plants being of upright growth. Noted for its crispness. Very mild, buttery and of delicious flavor.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. DWARF WHITE PERFECTION

The best variety of all Cos Lettuce. While dwarfed in height, the heads grow to an immense size. The leaves overlap each other and close over the heart, thus rendering it self-blanching. It is very early and hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



SOUTHERN GROWN WATERMELONS

(One ounce will plant about 30 hills)



MY WATERMELON SEED stock is produced by the South's best growers of Watermelon Seed, and any one who grows Watermelons in the South should know the importance of planting only Southern Grown Seed.

CULTURE. Plant seed when the ground is warm and all danger of frost is over. Seed will not germinate in cold, wet ground and young plants are very sensitive to cold and dampness. Plant six to eight seeds in a hill. When plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned out to two or three plants to the hill.

To grow good Watermelons it is important that the plants have a good start, and to this end it is important that you place hills about eight feet apart, and work into the soil thoroughly an abundance of well-rotted manure. Over this highly manured soil put an inch or more of fresh earth and plant the seeds on this, covering them about one inch deep.

EXCEL. (See cut on Back Cover Page.) This unusual Melon produces melons 18 to 22 inches long by 12 to 16 inches in diameter, and weighing from 40 to 60 pounds and some times more; the dark green rind, indistinctly striped with a shade lighter green, is tough and easily withstands far distance shipment. The deep red flesh is crisp, melting and of finest flavor, entirely free from core or hard centers. Heart large and very firm with unusually small seed cavity. As a rule it takes nine melons to produce a pound of seed. In perfecting the type of this melon, there was intentionally bred into it two colors of seed (white with black tips and dark seed). While one melon will not have two colors of seed, yet each of the two colors produces melons exactly alike in every respect. Seeds are black and white; time for ripening 90 days. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY'S. JR'S SELECTED TOM WATSON. Our selected seed stock of this wonderful and popular Melon is absolutely pure. It is grown with special care in Georgia by the best Melon Seed Grower in the country who discards all Melons weighing under 40 pounds and saves nothing but immense dark green selected Melons for seed. Tom Watson Melon is one of the largest and most beautiful Melons in cultivation. It will average from 18 to 24 inches long and oftentimes longer; diameter about 12 inches. The dark green rind is a contrast to the bright scarlet flesh, which is of splendid texture and delicious flavor. Pkt., 5; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

KLECKLY SWEET. This delicious Melon is declared by many growers to be the Sweetest of all Watermelons. Our strain of this popular Melon is the best obtainable. It is the sweetest Melon grown and in some sections of the South is planted in preference to any other variety. The excellent flesh is firm, tender and of a scarlet color. The fruit is large with a thin, green rind, but tough and is a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ALABAMA JOE. A fine Melon for the market as well as for the home gardener. The Melons average 20 to 24 inches long; thin, but tough skin, of dark glossy green color. The meat is of a delicious flavor, having a beautiful rich crimson color which extends close to the rind, making practically no waste in eating, the luscious flavor lasting if eaten close to the rind. We introduced this Melon for the first time last year and many of our customers tell us that it is positively the best Melon they have ever seen. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY. This delicious Melon is very popular in the South and always easily sold on account of its beautiful dark, glossy green color and luscious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BRADFORD. An excellent long Melon. Color dark green, underlaid with dark stripes. The flesh is of a beautiful red and of very fine texture and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE. A standard variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WATERMELON SEED

Continued

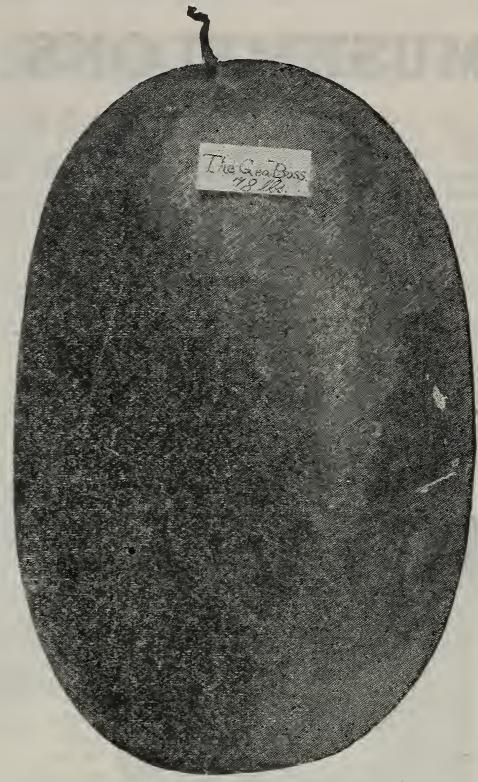
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

JORDAN GRAY MONARCH. Long gray Melon of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TRIUMPH. A large round Melon of handsome appearance, very good shipper. The rind is thick, of a bluish green color, blotched occasionally with lighter shade. Very early and prolific and one of the largest Melons grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

"GEO BOSS" MELON. The "Geo. Boss" Melons are all large and one of the finest shipping melons in existence. The shape is oblong to long, the meat is a deep pink, tender, juicy and sweet. The seed are large white, spotted black with a black ring around them. I have experimented with this Melon until I now have the type well fixed and everyone who expects to grow for the market will find the "GEO. BOSS" very profitable. It is rather a late variety and comes in at a time when the market is never glutted. For the past two years on the Birmingham market, "GEO. BOSS" Melons have been extremely popular and none have been sold for less than \$1.00 to \$1.50 and more. I cannot recommend it too highly for market use, however do not recommend it for home use. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



ANTI-PRO-SEED

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Geo. B. McVay's Crystallized California Beer Seed

HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA BEER SEED

Most all country people and Old Timers are familiar with California Beer Seed and know that, for example, if you will take a gallon of plain drinking water and add enough pure sugar cane syrup, or sorghum to sweeten about like you would coffee and then add from a half to one tea cup full of California Beer Seed; that inside of two or three hours, if not too cold, the little white grains known as California Beer Seed will begin to work, multiply and ferment and inside of 12 to 24 hours will have produced or manufactured themselves a golden, sparkling non-intoxicating Beverage that is not easily surpassed.

This drink is a great favorite in the country, particularly during the Summer months when it may be produced rapidly and in quantities owing to the natural heat of the sun.

This Beverage is usually served with the noon meal, although it may be consumed freely at any time the same as water.

It is absolutely harmless, and healthful and has the peculiar power of quenching the thirst, being in this respect unlike most soft drinks containing sugar.

The proper time to drink or know when made and ready to drink should be governed by the individual taste.

It will become sharp and keen like cider if allowed to remain long enough and finally turns to Vinegar and the quality of the Vinegar thus made is equal to the best.

California Beer Seed seems to have been handed down from one generation to the other as the oldest person you meet will tell you that they remember it back to childhood and that they have heard old people as far back as they can remember speak of it as coming from their Forefathers and so on back.

It is not a manufactured article, there is no source of supply. It is never found for sale in stores and owing to its very perishable nature it is difficult to handle.

Should you allow your seed to spoil, run out or otherwise lose them, it is necessary to secure a fresh supply from some one else who may be making the Beer or keeping up his supply of seed by frequent changes to fresh sweetened water or other tried methods.

California Beer Seed have become extremely scarce in the past 25 years and you can find people every day who will tell you that they have not seen the Seed since childhood.

No one seems to know just what California Beer Seed is, what it is composed of, where it originated, where it obtained its name or any other information concerning its origin. It is certainly a mysterious substance and the more the chemists experiment with it the deeper the mystery grows.

AN AMAZING DISCOVERY

California Beer Seed as found is a small white substance from the size of a grain of sand to as large, when grown, as a small pea. The seed is irregular in shape, mostly round and has the appearance of a small seed wart often appearing on one's hands. The seed are soft and easily broken up and when broken up, the small particles soon grow into mature seed and break up again. They multiply rapidly and a start of a teaspoonful will soon multiply into a cupful provided they are fed with a fresh supply of water and syrup at the proper time, and are exposed to a warm tempera-

ture. While little is known as to what California Beer Seed is, enough is known to prove that the wonderful properties and activities of this strange germ is due to the countless millions of infinitesimally small micro-organisms or Bacteria that inhabit these seed, evidently, one of the strange and little understood products of Fermentation.

All Bacteria is very perishable and has its enemies in other Bacteria seeking constantly to destroy; it has been a problem for the Chemists to find some practical and economical way to preserve these Bacteria in a dormant condition so that they would be avoidable for use when and as needed.

In other words, the problem has been to put these bacteria to sleep and stop their consumption of sugar, their sole food and be able to bring them back to life after an indefinite period.

AT LAST A PRACTICAL WAY HAS BEEN DISCOVERED

G. B. McVay, the pioneer Seedsman and Chemist of Birmingham has made the discovery and it is now possible to purchase the old time California Beer Seed in a dormant condition just like any other seed. The product will be sold under the trade name of Anti-Pro-Seed. G. B. McVay's Crystallized California Beer Seed. The manufacture and owners are the Vaycide Chemical Company, of Birmingham, of which G. B. McVay is the President. The price of Anti-Pro-Seed will be 50c per box delivered anywhere by mail.

The manufacturers guarantee the dormant seed to be alive and if directions are followed and the Seed fail to grow or show life just mail them back and a fresh box will be sent to replace. Anti-Pro-Seed in appearance is a small crystalline substance, irregular in shape and size and have the appearance of nuts, a good deal like the meat of pecans; the color is mostly of a yellowish brown running sometimes to black. These seed are perfectly dormant and if kept in a cool, perfectly dry place, will last almost indefinitely. The process of making what is commonly known as California Beer is very simple.

To water, which has been sweetened with pure cane or sorghum syrup, (syrup is better than sugar), to suit the taste, about like tea or coffee, you add to each gallon about a tablespoonful of the Beer Seed and set the contents in the sun or warm place in the house. In a few hours, depending on the amount of heat, the dormant Beer Seed turn white, assume their original form and shape and go to work, performing their mission, which is to manufacture more seed and in the process produce the wonderful Golden Colored, Sparkling and Healthful Beverage known in the country as California Beer, without the addition of anything else.

The package in which you receive the Beer Seed, contain full and elaborate directions how to produce Beverages of any flavor desired different from the natural flavor of California Beer. A single fifty-cent package can with proper care, be made to furnish enough Beer Seed to last forever.

Price Per Package, 50c.

Mail your orders for Anti-Pro-Seed, or G. B. McVay's Crystallized California Beer Seed to

P. O. Box 295

GEO. B. McVAY, JR.,

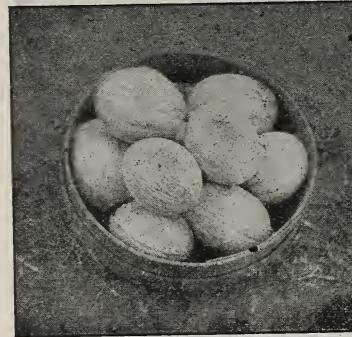
Seed Merchant,

Birmingham, Alabama.

MUSKMELONS AND CANTALOUPES

Get a good sprayer, everybody ought to have one and spray your plants from the beginning with Vaycide Bug and Blight Destroyer. No matter whether you see any insects or not the spraying will keep the vines clean and healthy and prolong the bearing period. Another splendid remedy to be dusted on the vines is Vaycide Black Death. This will kill all sorts of lice or sucking insects and those it don't kill will be driven away.

CULTURE. Thorough and deep preparation is the main necessity in growing Cantaloupes. A crop of Cowpeas or some other legume turned under is of great benefit to land intended for Cantaloupes, the chief idea being to loosen the subsoil so that the plants can establish a deep root system, and thus better withstand hot, dry weather. Cantaloupes should not be planted until all danger of frost is passed—usually about the time the apple blooms. The hills should be about four and one-half feet apart each way. Several seed may be planted to the hill, but they should be thinned to one good healthy plant. Keep free of weeds.



GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

G. B. McVAY, JR.'S RESELECTED ROCKY FORD

The most popular variety of Cantaloupe planted, and considered the best green fleshed melon. The fruits are uniform in size, weighing from 1 to 2 pounds each; are thick meated, with very thin rinds, skin light green

regularly ribbed and heavily netted, turning to a golden yellow as the melon ripens. Flesh light green in color, very firm, sweet and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. This is a special stock taken from selected specimens, every fruit being perfect. This stock is what all large growers should use because there is no loss from imperfect fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

MONTRÉAL MARKET. The fruits are nearly round in form, with large, broad ribs; dark green skin, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is thick, of light green color, and of a fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. A standard variety throughout the South. Large, round, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE GREEN NUTMEG. A large nutmeg sort, coarsely netted, deep ribbed, flesh thick, green, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ACME. Large oval-shaped melon. Resembles Rocky Ford very much and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM. A small oblong melon, dark green and ribbed, thickly netted, flesh light green, fine color and taste, a very prolific late sort, never cracks and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

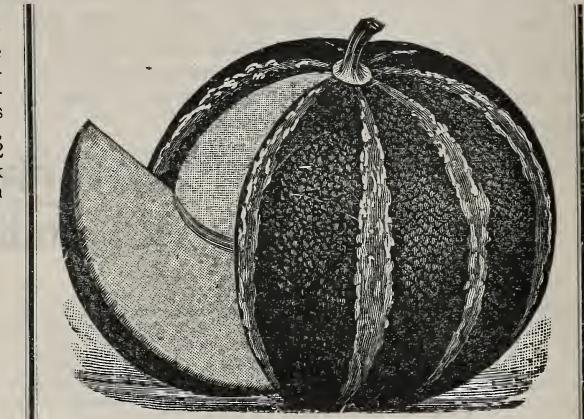
HONEY DEW MUSKMELON The Most Delicious Muskmelon in Cultivation

The large, smooth, fine-netted fruits average 6 to 8 pounds each. The flesh is of a pale yellow color, very firm, extremely sweet and tender, while the odor is most inviting, being very spicy and nutty. The seed compartment is small in comparison with the size of the Melon, and has very few seed. The vines are very vigorous setting fruits freely. Price, pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR.'S. HOME MARKET. This is a large melon, frequent ly weighing as much as 10 to 12 pounds and I have seen specimens grow to 20 pounds. The melon is oval to half-long, deeply ribbed and finely netted, the outer skin is light green but turns slightly yellow in places when dead ripe, the flesh is thick, granulated, green shading to shell, pink at the center. The flesh has a fine spicy odor and a delightful aromatic sweet taste extending to the outer rind. This melon will keep longer after being pulled than any other sort, and never becomes slick slimy and tasteless. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES

JOHN HARVEY. This is undoubtedly the best of all intermediate yellow fleshed Cantaloupes. The fruits are medium sized, measuring 6 to 7 inches by 4 1/2 inches in diameter, oval, sloping rather sharply at the ends, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting, the flesh is very firm and fine grained, luscious flavor and of a rich deep orange in color. The rind is very thin, but tough, making it a good shipper and keeper and a desirable sort for the home garden. On account of its firm flesh it can almost be eaten to its shell and still retain its delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



SELECTED EMERALD GEM. The flesh, which is thicker than any other melon of the same shape, is a rich salmon shade and ripens very close to the rind. Very sweet, and when you once eat one you remember it for a long time, for the delicious taste is lasting. Green skin, rind thin, but tough. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM. Fruits medium size, oval slightly ribbed, dark green color, banded with lighter streaks, covered more or less with shallow netting. The beautiful flesh is deep rich salmon color and extremely thick, cavity in the center being very small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TIP TOP. An old standard variety in the South of good merit. The melons are medium large, greenish-gray looking; flesh thick and of a beautiful orange color. A fine variety for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LONG YELLOW. An old-fashioned, long, yellow Muskmelon, growing to a large size; of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

HOODOO. A small prolific, rather late melon, round, inclined to heart shape, densely covered with fine gray netting, flesh rich orange and excellent aromatic sugary taste, seed cavity very small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

MUSTARD

(One ounce will plant a row about 50 feet long)

CULTURE. Sow seed thickly in drills 6 to 8 inches apart. Thin out and use the young greens and leave the balance to grow larger. Seed should be planted about one inch deep. Cultivate often. Mustard is also sown broadcasted. Prepare seed beds as fine as possible, sow seed and rake over slightly.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. FANCY MAMMOTH CURLED.

Our strain of this curled type of Mustard is the best that can be procured. The large curled leaves make a beautiful appearance when bunched together, and market growers will always find a ready sale for it.

Our seed is pure and our stock is grown in the South in localities where it is grown to perfection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CHINESE BROAD-LEAF. This is

a smooth

leaved variety of exceptional merit. It is sometimes known as the Cabbage-leaf Mustard and Elephant Ear. The large, broad, thick leaves are tender and of a delicious quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE MUSTARD. A variety of Mustard which produces seed in abundance and the seed are usually used for flavoring pickles, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



MUSTARD—FANCY MAMMOTH CURLED

MUSHROOM

(Ten pounds will spawn 10 square feet)

BEST AMERICAN PURE CULTURE SPAWN. From all reports of

the different growers over the country this variety of Mushroom is judged the best variety in cultivation. On account of the limited space we have in this business-like catalogue, we are unable to give culture directions, but will be glad to do so on application from any one who is interested in preparing a bed. Price, per brick, 40c; or three for \$1.00, postpaid.

PARSNIPS

(One ounce will plant about 150 feet in the drill)

CULTURE. They succeed best in deep, rich, sandy loam. Plant seed as early in the spring as possible, but the soil must be warm. Plant seed in drills 18 inches apart and cover with about one-half inch soil. Cultivate frequently until foliage covers the ground.

IMPROVED LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN. This is a big improvement

over the present Hollow Crown variety. The roots are smooth, clean, large and of good shape. The very best variety for market, as well as for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PARSLEY

(One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill)

CULTURE. Sow seed in the early Spring when the ground is warm in drills one inch deep and rows one foot apart; thin out plants to four inches. Parsley seed do not germinate readily and we would recommend soaking seed over night in luke-warm water before planting.

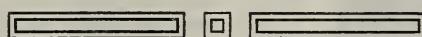
Parsley is highly esteemed for flavoring and makes a splendid appearance when used for garnishing.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. FAVORITE MARKET. This is an early branching, curly variety and probably the finest variety in cultivation. Its flavor is unsurpassed and market growers will find ready sale for it when bunched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED. A fancy double variety and very popular. Fine flavor and of a light green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., \$1.25, postpaid.

DARK MOSS CURLED. The leaves are of a dark green color and very curly. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PLAIN OR SMOOTH-LEAF. The plain smooth leaves are of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



BUG INSURANCE

Use VAYCIDE. The only guaranteed Disinfectant Sold.

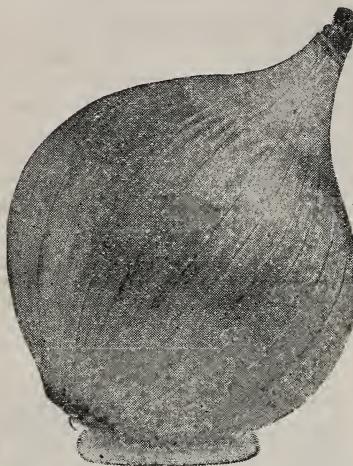
VAYCIDE INSECTICIDES will be found on page 47. Bugs of all kinds are giving gardeners more trouble every year, and it is almost an impossibility to try and raise a garden unless proper means are taken to combat with all the insects and blight. Vaycide Products are truly a evolution in insecticides. For blight on tomatoes, cabbage, potatoes, etc., it cannot be excelled and

if used properly will certainly reduce all forms of blight to a minimum. For bugs of all kinds includig sucking insects, it has no equal. While they are poison, there is no danger in using "Vaycide" because it will not soak into the vegetable, and is easily washed off before cooking. Be sure and include "Vaycide" in your order.

GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S ONION SEED

(One ounce for 100 feet of drill. Five to six pounds per acre)

SELECTED STRAINS OF STRONG VITALITY



ONION—SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. PERFECT SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. A beautiful deep red color, being almost a perfect globe in shape. Very large, flesh fine-grained, mild and tender.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. PERFECT SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. This is the most popular variety grown and probably the finest of all globe-shaped varieties. The bulbs are large and very uniform with very small necks. The color is a rich orange-yellow; heavy yielder and the best variety for keeping.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

AMERICAN PRIZETAKER. A popular Onion with unusual merits and recommended to all home gardeners. It is uniform in shape, of immense size, often measuring 12 to 18 inches in circumference. Flesh is pure white, fine-grained, mild and of a delicious flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

WHITE BERMUDA. A very early variety. Outer skin a pale yellow, medium size, shape flat, no necks of mild flavor, and a heavy yielder.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50, postpaid.

RED BERMUDA. The same as White Bermuda, only the skin is a slight purplish red.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



OKRA—WHITE VELVET

TALL GREEN. A tall late popular variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC. A very early prolific variety.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

FRENCH MARKET. A dwarf green variety. Extremely early and prolific. Excellent quality.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

CULTURE. Sow in rich, sandy soil, when possible, in drills one foot apart, as early in the Spring as advisable; cover with fine soil and use roller or back of a spade to pack soil. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to three or four inches. The best Onions are produced by sowing the seed in a cold frame or hot-bed in November or December and transplanting seedlings to the open ground six inches apart. In transplanting it is always best to trim off the roots and the tops. To grow commercial dry Onions one should always plant the seed instead of the sets because the dry sets will always make more or less seed stalks and the Onions produced from sets do not keep as well as when grown from seed.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. PERFECT SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS. Our strains of this famous and finest Onion are the best in the country and it has no equal in uniformity and beauty of shape, size and color. True Southport Onions are noted for productiveness, uniformity in size and form, sure ripening and keeping qualities, and the superiority of this Onion is always shown by the higher prices quoted in the market reports.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. PERFECT SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Good yielder producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine-grained and of a mild flavor.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SUILVER KING. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

ONION SETS

(One quart will plant a row 40 feet long. Five to seven bushels to the acre.)

I have the regular White, Yellow and Red Onion Sets during the period of Aug. to June. Prices, pt., 15c; qt., 25c; gal., 90c, postpaid. Write for prices in quantities. We can supply the following from June to November. White Multipliers and Button or Top Sets. Write for prices in season.

NOTE. Prices on Onion Sets are very uncertain and we do not guarantee prices listed above. If prices are higher at the time order is received, we will take the liberty of reducing the quantity to conform with prevailing price.

OKRA

(One ounce will plant about 50 feet of drill.)

CULTURE. Plant seed thickly in drills three feet apart and one inch deep as soon as the ground is warm and all danger of frost

is over. Cut the pods as soon as they are ready or the plant will stop growing. Use before the pods become tough, for when cooked they will be stringy.

WHITE VELVET. Pods are smooth and round. Very popular.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's PEPPERS

(One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.)

CULTURE. Plant seed in a hot-bed, cold frame or box inside of the house in January or February; transplant in the open in rows two feet apart each way. The seed may be sown in the open ground when all danger of frost is over. Peppers require a rich soil and frequent cultivations. We recommend about two applications of nitrate of soda during growing period.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. SELECTED CHINESE GIANT. This is the largest mild Pepper in cultivation. It is a true Sweet Pepper of enormous size. It is double the size of the Ruby King. The plant is a vigorous grower, very prolific, has a long bearing period for sweet varieties and produces practically all of its fruit uniform in shape. The flesh is extremely sweet, tender and of a delicious flavor. For salads, mangoes or stuffing it has no equal. The skin is a rich green, when ripe a brilliant red. It is very popular with the market gardeners all over the country. Our seed has been selected from only specimen plants and can be depended upon as being the *Genuine Stock*. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00, postpaid.

PIMENTO. (*Perfection Pepper.*) This variety of delicious Pepper is unsurpassed and is gaining popularity wherever grown. The seed we are offering is grown in Georgia by a grower who is admitted to be the best in the South. The fruit is smooth, heart-shaped, and of a dark green color which changes on ripening to an intense fiery red and holds on to its red color. The flesh is two or three times as thick as ordinary sweet pepper, and when green can be pared like an apple. The flesh is perfectly sweet at all stages of growth and the flavor is luscious. For serving green, stuffing or pickling it can't be excelled. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

RUBY GIANT. This variety is distinct and one of the finest Peppers we know of. It is like the Ruby King in appearance, except that it is longer and more symmetrical. Fruits are bright red, flesh is thick, sweet and mild and can be eaten like an apple. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

RUBY KING. The large fruits are of a bright ruby-red color. Very popular. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BELL, OR BULL NOSE. A large standard Sweet Pepper, but in most cases is undesirable on account of the seed being hot. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. EXTRA LONG RED CAYENNE. This selection of Long Red Cayenne Pepper is positively the best hot pepper in cultivation. It is fully two to three inches longer than the regular Long Red Cayenne. The delicious long fruits often measure eight to ten inches long and the vigorous bushes produce them in abundance. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

TOBASCO. A fiery hot Pepper from which the famous Tobasco Sauce is made. Fruits are small, pointed and produced in great abundance on short vigorous stalks. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BIRD'S EYE OR CREOLE. The smallest of all red-hot Peppers. Round and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GOLDEN DAWN. Bright golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

NEW CELESTIAL. A Chinese variety, bearing roundish upright pods of a creamy white to scarlet; ornamental and prolific. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; postpaid.

RED CHILI. Small plant, bearing cone-shaped pods $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and very hot. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

RED CHERRY. Small plant, fruit round and very hot. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

Pepper Plants

We are putting in a lot of seed this season and we expect to have more and better pepper plants than ever before. Price of plants. Large Transplanted plants that will live, 25c per dozen. 35c per dozen if sent by mail.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's Garden Peas

(One pound will plant 70 feet of drill.)

My Garden Peas are produced from the choicest selected strains, and carefully hand-picked before offering them for sale. I catalog only the varieties that deserve merit in the South and any variety you may select from this catalogue can be depended upon to make a successful crop.

CULTURE. Peas can be planted in the South every month in the year from January to September, but the best crops are planted in January, February, March, April and May. For early crops, plant seed as early in the Spring as practicable, and again every two weeks for a succession throughout the season up to the 1st of September. The dwarf varieties are the best for early sowings, and it takes a very hard freeze to kill them. The seed should be sown thick in double rows, three or four feet apart and no closer, cover with about two to three inches of soil, and if they come up too thick, thin out to about an inch and one-half to two inches apart, and cultivate well, allowing no crust to form around the vines. Best results are had by cultivating very lightly, but frequently. In dry weather soak the peas overnight in luke warm water before planting. Wrinkled varieties are superior in flavor to the round smooth peas.



ALASKA

EARLY SMOOTH VARIETIES

ALASKA. This is the most popular Garden Pea in cultivation. A very desirable variety for early planting, making them valuable to the market grower. Peas are borne in profusion and are of a good flavor. Height of vines about two feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c; postpaid. By express or freight, 25c, per pound.

MAMMOTH PODDED ALASKA. The finest and largest type of Alaska Pea. The mammoth pods are two or three times larger than the common Alaska and they are borne in abundance on good vigorous vines about two and one-half feet high. Peas are large and smooth. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

FIRST AND BEST. Early, productive and hardy, with a strong vigorous vine. Pods are medium size and of good flavor. Very popular with the truckers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per lb.

EARLY MORNING STAR. Early, productive and hardy, with a strong vigorous vine. Pods are medium size and of good flavor. Very popular with the truckers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per lb.

WRINKLED VARIETIES

LITTLE MARVEL. One of the finest of the dwarf English Peas. Exceedingly early, extremely prolific and the vigorous dwarf vines produce immense pods in abundance. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 40c per lb.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY. A large wrinkled Pea. The vigorous vines, about four feet high, produce an abundance of immense pods of a luscious flavor. It is highly recommended for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 40c per lb.

PREMIUM GEM. An improved strain of McLean's Little Gem. An early wrinkled Pea, very prolific and of a superior flavor; height about one foot. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 35c per lb.

DWARF TELEPHONE. A dwarf wrinkled Pea of unusual merit. The delicious peas are borne in profusion. Pods are large and well filled out. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 40c per lb.

TALL TELEPHONE. This is a very tall wrinkled variety, a strong grower and enormously prolific. Pods are large, often containing from six to eight tender and delicious peas. Tall Telephone Peas are as sweet as sugar and are not excelled in flavor by any other variety. Vines are vigorous, height about four feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 35c.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. This wrinkled Pea is considered by many growers to be the best and sweetest of all tall Peas. The vigorous vines grow four feet high and produce immense pods in great abundance. The pods are long and well filled out. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, per lb., 30c.



GRADUS

WRINKLED PEAS--Continued

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Very early, wrinkled sort, about 15 to 18 inches tall, prolific and quality splendid. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.

"GEO. BOSS". (The most delicious Pea in cultivation.)—An extremely early large-podded sort, wrinkled, about 30 inches high, prolific and the large Peas are actually as sweet as sugar. For full description, refer to page 6. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 40c per lb.

AMERICAN WONDER. Extra early, dwarf, wrinkled sort, height only 12 inches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 40c per lb.

THOMAS LAXTON. Very large podded, wrinkled sort, 3 feet high, quality the best. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, 40c., per lb.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Early dwarf, wrinkled sort, height 18 inches, pods large and peas very sweet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, 35c per lb.

TALL WHITE MARROWFAT. A tall, vigorous growing variety, very prolific; pods are large, of good quality, bearing until frost. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per lb.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. A very strong, vigorous grower, bearing until frost. Very similar to Tall White, with the exception of having a black eye. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, 25c per lb.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR. (Sugar or Edible Podded.)—The large, broad, tender and delicious edible pods are of a splendid quality. They are cooked and eaten like beans. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, 30c per lb.



SCHOOL GARDENS

HEALTHFUL AND WHOLESOME WORK FOR CHILDREN



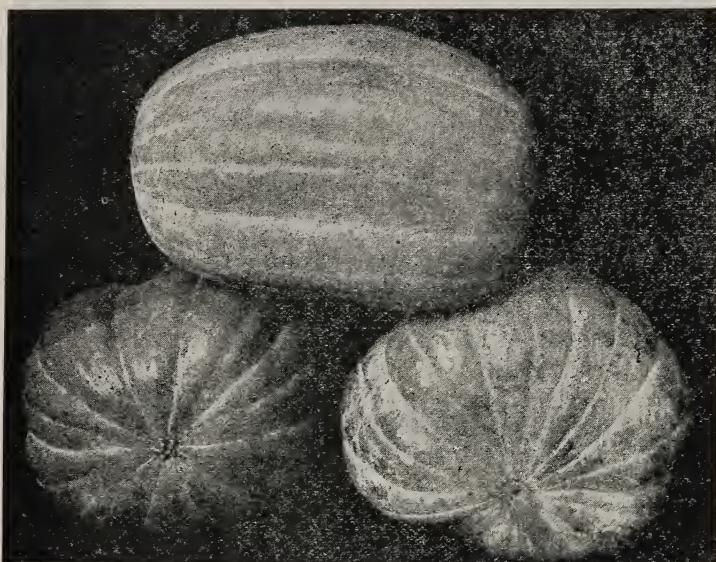
The above pictures give a good idea of the Welfare Work being carried on by the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, of Birmingham, Ala., among the people and school children who reside in their communities.

During the past five years, the school garden movement has become a great item in the education of children in schools. We furnish seeds, etc., for the School Gardens of this great corporation, the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company, and they never fail to have successful gardens at their numerous schools. Good seeds are the foundation of successful gardens.

We specialize in school garden work, and will be glad to have all school teachers write us and let us help them get started. Any correspondence will be answered fully and promptly.

PUMPKINS, POTATOES AND HERBS

(One ounce of pumpkin seed will plant about 50 hills.)



TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. A medium size Pumpkin, bell-shaped to round or oblong; skin creamy white, with stripes of light green; flesh white, thick, fine-grained, very sweet and especially desirable for making pies and custards. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

LARGE TOURS. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds, fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

YELLOW CUSHAW. The old standard yellow crook-neck Pumpkin. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. A fine variety for eating. Skin green and striped white; flesh solid, thick, fine-grained, very sweet and of a deep rich yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.95, postpaid.

IRISH POTATOES

(Six to ten bushels to the acre, depending on the size)

It is impossible to put a definite price on Seed Potatoes at this time, but we are large dealers in Seed Potatoes and when you are ready to order write me to quote you a special price and your inquiry will be handled promptly.

IRISH COBBLER. Extremely early, pure white variety. **BLISS TRIUMPH.** A hardy, large, red, Maine grown Potato of excellent merit.

TENNESSEE TRIUMPH. A round, red, early Potato.

PEERLESS. A medium early variety, fine quality, white; white; splendid keeper.

EARLY ROSE. A popular early, red Potato.

Prices of all Varieties. Pk., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.35; bu., \$4.50, express or freight.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

I handle Sweet Potatoes for bedding. The two main sorts Porto Rico and Nancy Hall and Dooley Yams. The price for 1920 will be about, pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50. Write for prices when ready to buy. We handle millions of potato slips, plants or draws. Place your order early to avoid disappointment.

HERBS

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy perennials and need replanting only when old plants have become exhausted

CULTURE. Prepare seed-beds as fine as possible and plant seed in shallow drills, cover with about one-half inch of soil. It is a good idea to start seed in boxes early so they can be protected from cold or severe changes in the weather. When plants are large enough, transplant into the open.

ANISE. The seed have an aromatic taste and are used for flavoring; leaves used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

BALM. Leaves are fragrant and used for making wine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

BASIL, SWEET. Used for its aromatic seeds, while the leaves are excellent for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

***CARAWAY.** Seeds are used for flavoring bread. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

CHERVIL. Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

DILL. Seed are used for a condiment and for seasoning cucumbers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

***FENNEL, SWEET.** The leaves are used for flavoring, while the seeds are very aromatic. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

***HOREHOUND.** The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CULTURE. Plant in the springtime among corn, or in the garden, in hills eight to ten feet apart, and cultivate in the same manner as you would melons. Make hills as rich as possible and plant five to six seed in a hill, thin out to two plants; cover seed with about one to two inches of soil.

G. B. McVAY'S, JR'S. KING OF MAMMOTH. This is the largest Pumpkin grown and is sometimes known as the "Big Jumbo." Its size is remarkable, often weighing 250 pounds when grown on exceptionally rich ground and cultivated often. The flesh is fine-grained and of excellent quality. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow. It is a splendid keeper and excellent for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD. A large, round, flattened, hardy and productive Pumpkin. A good keeper and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

SWEET CHEESE. A mammoth Pumpkin of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

***LAVENDER, TRUE.** The true variety of lavender. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

***ROSEMARY.** The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

***RUE.** For medicinal use. Good for chickens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c.

***SAGE.** A very popular herb used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

SWEET MARJORAM. The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

***SUMMER SAVORY.** Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

***TANSY.** Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; oz., 40c.

***THYME.** The leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr.'s RADISH

(One ounce will plant about 75 feet of drill.)

CULTURE. Plant seed in the early spring in shallow drills about one-half inch deep and in rows one foot apart. The more fertile the soil the faster they will grow. Give plenty of moisture and cultivate frequently to keep the weeds out. For a succession plant seed every ten days throughout the season. Radishes can be planted every month in the year, and if hot-beds are used they can be forced and crops made every month on the same ground.

Market growers can depend on our stocks of Radish Seed. Our seed are positively true to name, strong in vitality, and are grown in Michigan.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. SELECTED EARLY GLOBE. A distinct shape, brilliant red color, short-leaved, crisp and white, of excellent flavor; a fine variety for forcing. This variety of Radish is highly recommended to the market growers on account of its uniform size, shape and beautiful color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SCARLET TURNIP. The standard small, round, red sort. Early, crisp and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED. An excellent variety for forcing in hot-beds, or outdoors. A very popular sort with the market growers. Shaped much like the Scarlet Turnip; bright red, tipped with pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. This is a very popular variety with the home gardeners. Beautiful, bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Olive-shape, matures very quickly, and is sweet, crisp, solid and tender. For fine quality and appearance this Radish cannot be surpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. CINCINNATTI MARKET. A popular variety in the South and especially so with the market growers in South Alabama and Mississippi. The tops are small and they may be planted to stand close in the rows. They grow smooth and straight, from 5 to 6 inches long. Tender, crisp and of a delicious flavor. Bright red in color and remain in a good condition longer than most varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET. Half long shape; good forcing variety, deep red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. A very early, crisp, tender and delicious Radish. The scarlet fruits make a splendid appearance and the keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT. One of the finest Radishes in existence. A fine brilliant-red Radish, growing to an immense size very quickly and holding its texture longer than any other variety. It is a deep globe in form; tender skin; flesh pure white, very mild and sweet. While they grow twice the size of the extra early varieties the roots are free from the hollow

and pithy fiber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. "SNOWFLAKE."

This wonderful brittle, crisp, white, olive-shaped Radish is the best Radish planted. It is very early, being ready for the table fifteen to eighteen days after planting. It is beautiful in appearance, and of a luscious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER. A long, handsome Radish, with white skin and crisp, mild flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE ICICLE. An excellent long, white and early variety, ready in twenty days after planting. Its transparent white skin makes it a very attractive market and table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CHINESE ROSE WINTER. A beautiful bright rose colored Radish of fine quality. A good keeper and will stand any amount of cold weather. It is planted in the South as a winter variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25c, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH. A white flesh, summer variety of Radish of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. A crisp, tender and delicious Radish for winter use, never becoming tough or stringy. The skin is a solid black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



LONG BLACK SPANISH. Possesses the same good quality as the Round Black Spanish, and will stand outdoors all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

"GEO. BOSS" RADISH. The quickest growing Radish in cultivation. Refer to page 6.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE SEED.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a valuable vegetable for the table when cooked like turnip or collard greens. While it is mostly used as a grazing plant for hogs, cattle, etc., it is very valuable for the home garden and should be planted to afford early greens. Price 40 c per lb., by mail, postpaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.



FRENCH BREAKFAST

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's SPINACH

(One ounce will plant about 75 feet of drill)

CULTURE. Spinach may be planted in the South any month in the year except in very hot weather and in December and January. Plant the same as you would Turnips, either drill or broadcast. The soil should be very rich to succeed; in fact, it is useless to plant in poor soil.

BROAD LEAF FLANDERS. A very vigorous grower; leaves are very broad, thick tender and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, postpaid.

LONG STANDING. This excellent variety comes quicker and remains longer than any other variety before going to seed. The large leaves are thick, smooth and of a dark rich green color, erect and is easy to clean. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

BLOOMSDALE OR SAVOY. A very early variety of excellent quality, popular in the South with the market growers. The leaves resemble those of the Savoy Cabbage, being wrinkled, hardy and prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

RHUBARB, Pie Plant

(One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants)

CULTURE. Sow early in the Spring in drills one inch deep and a foot apart; thin out; transplant the following season four feet apart. It takes ordinarily about three years to produce good stalks from seed.

The best way to get Rhubarb is to buy roots. We do not advise anyone to try to raise it from seed. The small difference in the price of the roots, in comparison to the amount of labor and trouble one goes to in trying to grow them from seed, will doubly pay for the roots. We can furnish good strong roots from November 1st to April 30th.

MYATT'S VICTORIA. This is the most popular variety grown and comes true from seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

ROOTS. Well developed three-year-old roots. Price per root, 30c postpaid. By express or freight, 25c each.

INFORMATION SERVICE FREE

During this time of high cost of living, when it is most important to plant every available space in some kind of food-stuff gardeners will naturally meet with obstacles, to overcome which they will need expert advice. Our **Information Department** is handled by an expert, and you can positively depend on his advice and information which is free on request

NEW ZEALAND. This variety endures heat and drought better than any other variety and is especially recommended for summer use. The leaves are soft, fleshy and tender. Very delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c, postpaid.

SPINACH BEET. Refer to Swiss Chard Beets.



SPINACH—BLOOMSDALE



SALSIFY

SALSIFY--Oyster Plant

(One ounce will plant about 50 feet of drill)

CULTURE. Make drills about three inches deep and from 16 to 24 inches apart and plant seed, covering about one inch deep. When plants are two inches high thin out to three inches apart and fill in the drills. They are hardy and will remain outdoors all winter.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The standard and most popular variety grown. The long, white, smooth, tender roots when properly cooked are delicious and taste a great deal like oysters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TOBACCO SEED

The following varieties are suitable for the South:

HAVANA. A variety which is largely grown for wrappers of cigars.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. An early bright variety for smoking and chewing.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY. A fine variety for both chewing and smoking.

SWEET ORONOKA. A large variety; fine for chewing.

GENERAL GRANT. A large-leaf variety for chewing.

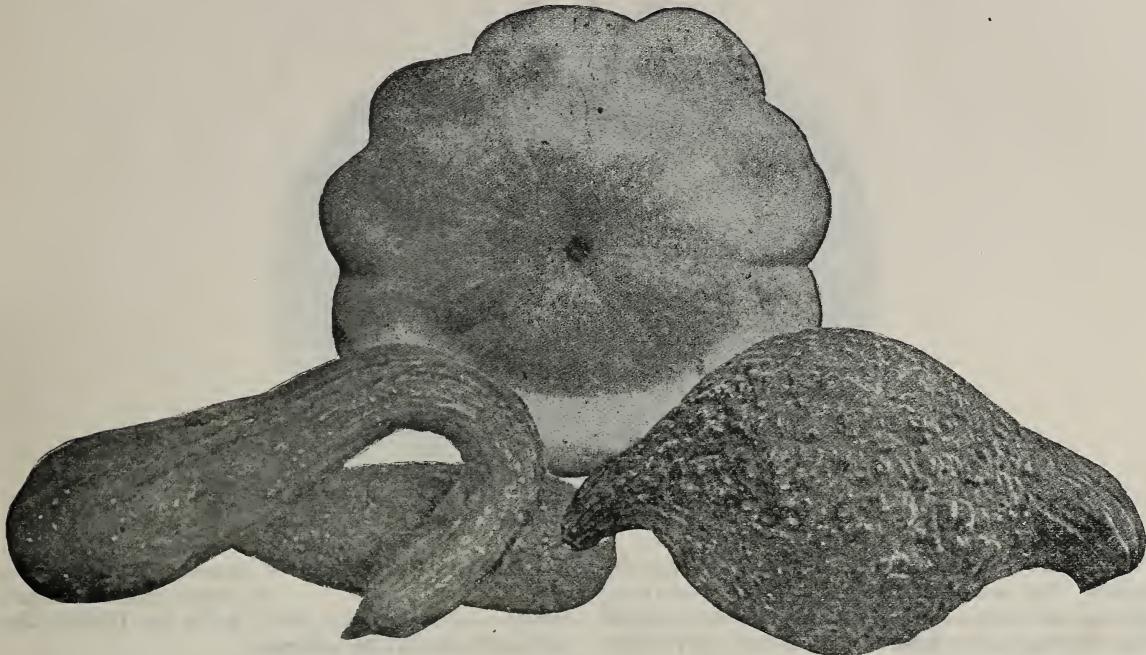
STERLING. A very popular sort, used for all purposes.

PRICES:

All varieties the same. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; postpaid. If larger quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

G. B. McVAY, Jr.'s SELECTED SQUASHES

(One ounce will plant about 40 to 50 hills)



YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—HUBBARD

CULTURE. Squashes succeed best in good, rich soil. Plant seed when all danger of frost is over and the ground is warm. Sow seed in hills two feet apart and make rows from two to three feet apart. Squashes can be planted and cultivated the same as cucumbers and melons.

EARLY WHITE BUSH. (Patty Pan.) The popular standard variety which is hard to excel. Round scalloped form with an ivory-white skin. It is very early, prolific, bearing until killed by frost; very tender and delicious. A good variety for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. This variety is a great improvement over the Patty Pan. It is a choice selection, being fully as early, and growing to measure 12 to 15 inches in diameter. Very popular with all growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK. This is a very desirable running variety for either summer or winter use. Vigorous vines and very productive. The fruits are oblong, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, smooth, thin, yellow skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow color. We highly recommend this variety for the home gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

GIANT YELLOW CROOKNECK. This fine variety of the Yellow Summer Crookneck, while not perfect, as yet, is destined to drive the small variety from the market. It is much larger than the ordinary variety and of equally as good qualities. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK. A very fine flavored Squash of delicious flavor. It is a bright, yellow color and beautifully warded

and one of the best market varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW. Is oval in form, pointed at both ends, with smooth, deep, orange-colored skin. A leading variety for winter and very delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI. A large-fruited variety with smooth reddish-orange skin, marked with broad stripes of a creamy-white color. When cooked properly it is very delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

VEGETABLE MARROW. A splendid Squash of excellent flavor. A very popular sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

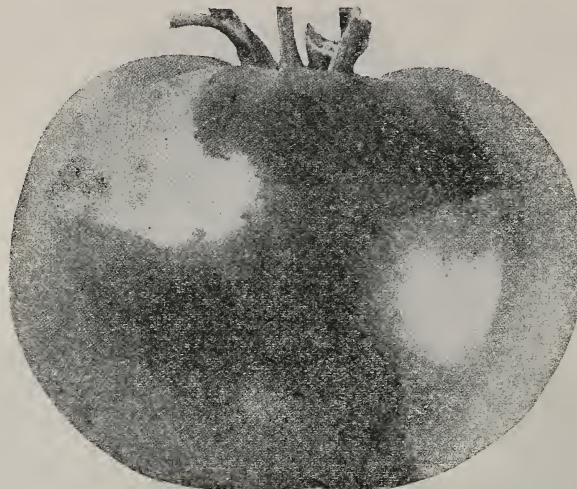
EARLY YELLOW BUSH. (Yellow Patty Pan.) Similar in form and growth to the Early White Bush, but has skin of a deep orange color; of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25c, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY'S SELECTED HUBBARD. We regard this excellent strain of Hubbard Squash as the best. It is the finest of all late growing varieties. Of a bluish-green color, occasionally marked with brownish orange. It is large in size, fine grained, dry and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD. A very excellent sort for the home garden. While not quite so large as the Green Hubbard, it is of the same shade. The deep golden-yellow flesh is unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Distinctive Tomato Seed

(One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants)



CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

My Tomato Seed is strictly the highest grade obtainable. The many trials we make each year at our trial grounds place us in a position to know just what we are offering and we have actually grown the varieties which we have listed and know them to be suitable for the South.

CULTURE. Tomatoes succeed best on a rather heavy soil; that is, a soil containing a considerable amount of clay, but it must be rich and well prepared before it is planted in Tomatoes. The proper time in the year to sow Tomato Seed will vary occasionally to the time at which it is desirable to bring the plants into bearing. The professional Tomato grower or market gardener always relies more on his early spring crop, and with this end in view usually sows his seed in cold frames or hot-beds in December or January, winters them over and gets them out in early spring just as soon as all danger of frosts and freezes have passed. In growing plants to set out in the spring take care not to let the plants grow too tall and slender. They should be exposed to sufficient cold to insure healthy, stocky growth, and at the same time establish well the bottom roots.

"GEO. BOSS" Tomato. The finest Tomato in cultivation. For full description refer to page 3.

IMPROVED EARLIANA. The earliest red Tomato. Our seed of this famous early Tomato is the best that is possible to secure. The plants are tall and vigorous, bearing fruits in great abundance. The beautiful scarlet colored fruits are uniform in size, averaging three to four inches in diameter, and from two to three inches in depth; very solid, with few seeds, making a splendid variety for the early market. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. One of the best medium size solid red Tomatoes we have. A medium late variety, vigorous grower, bright red color and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. A popular Tomato among the market growers, Purplish red color, of good quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. The finest variety in cultivation for canning purposes. Many thousand pounds of this popular Tomato were planted last season and thousands of people say that it is the best and most suitable variety to can. It is extra early, large, smooth, and of excellent flavor. The bright red fruit is borne in great abundance on tall, vigorous vines. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

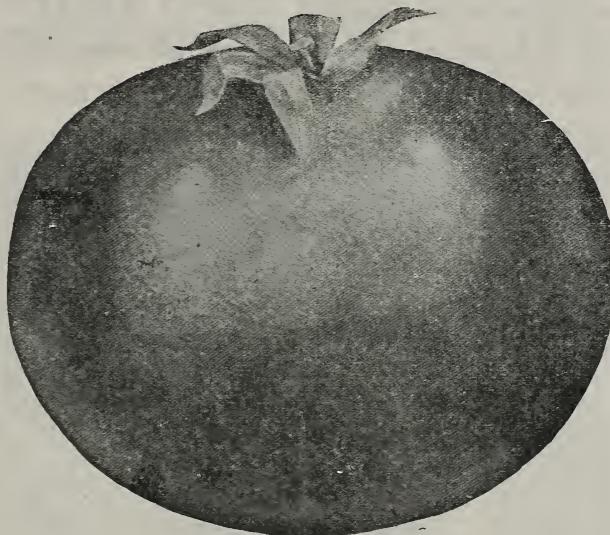
JOHN BAER. This excellent Tomato is very early; fruits are large, bright red color, solid, extremely prolific, does not crack or burst open, is void of ridges and ripens to its extreme end. Highly recommended for home gardens as well as a shipping sort. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

BONNIE BEST. One of the best and most prolific of early Tomatoes. The size is not so large, but it is very solid and evenly formed. Bright red color. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

EARLY DETROIT. This variety looks like a fine strain of Beauty and then it is a little more globe-shaped, being very thick or deep from stem to bloom end. It is large size, uniform and handsome, bright purplish pink color, will always obtain the top notch price. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

LIVINGSTON GLOBE. An excellent solid pink Tomato of unusual merit. The vigorous vines produce Tomatoes in abundance. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Distinctive Tomato Seed



PONDEROSA

LIVINGSTON BEAUTY. A standard variety of good merit. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

ACME. Vines are tall and vigorous and the large pink fruits are borne in abundance. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

STONE. This is one of the best main-crop Tomatoes in cultivation. Fruits are large, red, and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. SELECTED PONDEROSA. The best flavor-ed Tomato in existence with the exception of our "GEO. BOSS" Tomato. It is immense in size, heavy, most delicious meaty and firm. The color is a glowing crimson or purplish-crimson; shape quite regular, considering the size it grows. The fruits ripen early and it bears well up until frost. The vigorous vines producing an immense amount of fruit. A fine variety for home planting. Our seed has been carefully selected and is the highest quality procurable. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

DWARF STONE. We consider this one of the best of the dwarf sorts. The beautiful, smooth, solid scarlet fruits are of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION. A standard dwarf Tomato which is very popular. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

DWARF PONDEROSA. A very desirable variety of the dwarf type. Excellent for home use. The fruits are like the Ponderosa in color and almost as large. The flavor is unexcelled and free from acidity. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A large, smooth, pure yellow Tomato of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c;, postpaid.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES. We have the following small fruited Tomatoes. Yellow Cherry, Red Cherry, Red Pear, Yellow Pear, Peach, Yellow Plum, Strawberry or Husk. Price per pkt., all the same, 5c; 3 pkts., for 10c, postpaid.

TOMATO BLIGHT AND TOMATO DISEASES. It is get-ting so that is very difficult to grow Tomatoes on account of blight, but this trouble can be controlled if one begins in time. I have experimented for 4 years with a certain remedy that I now call **Vaycide Blight and Bug Destroyer** and can supply the remedy at a small cost. The remedy comes in powdered form and one pound will make 15 to 20 gallons of spray solution. This solution should be applied to the roots of the plants before setting out or use the solution instead of water in setting out the plants. When the plant begins to grow off or commence to sucker, spray thoroughly and repeat every ten days to two weeks all summer or during the life of plant. The spray wont hurt the fruit, blooms or foliage, but kills all worms and keeps the vines green and healthy until killed by frost. For full description refer to page 47.

We can supply Tomato Plants in season. Write us for prices.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's TURNIPS

(One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill)

Turnips can be planted in the South almost every month in the year, either for making greens or for Turnips. Quality counts a great deal in Turnips and the seed we offer is positively the best procurable. The most essential item in growing Turnips is good, rich, loose soil, because to be good they should be quickly grown and this is possible only when the soil is rich. Stable manure in good quantities is required and is better than commercial fertilizers, although any commercial fertilizer will be of great benefit. New ground is a fine location for Turnips, as such soil is generally rich in potash, which Turnips require so much of.

CULTURE. Turnips are usually sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (especially Ruta Baga) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one and one-half pounds to the acre; broadcast three to four pounds to the acre.

"GEO. BOSS" TURNIP. The finest, largest and most uniform Turnip in cultivation. Refer to Page 5.

G. B. McVAY, JR'S. EARLY PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. It is one of the largest and finest of all the Turnips. Our strain of this famous standard sort cannot be excelled. It has globular shaped roots, with a pure white skin and a red or purple top. It is a very rapid grower and will produce more to an acre than any other variety. Highly prized by the market growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. A flat, early purple top strap leaf variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE FLAT DUTCH. Same shape as Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf. It is all white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

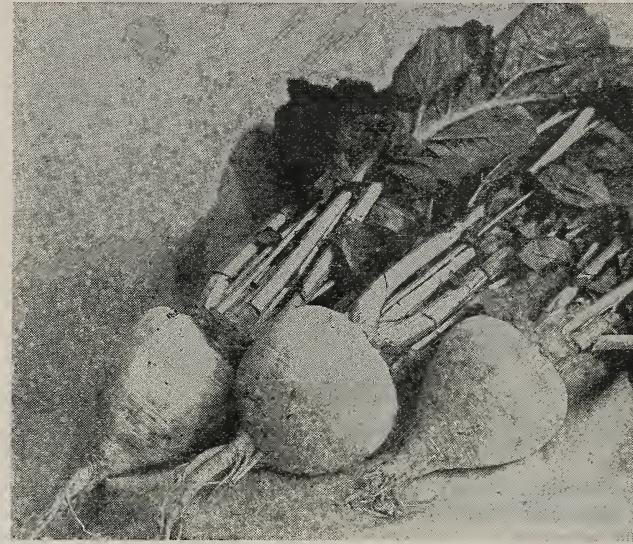
EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. An extremely early flat Turnip with a purple top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

WHITE MILAN. Extremely early white flat Turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

WHITE EGG. Shape nearly oval; flesh firm, smooth; white skin; mild and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE. Large solid, crisp and sweet, globe shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE. A large yellow, globe-shaped Turnip; fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

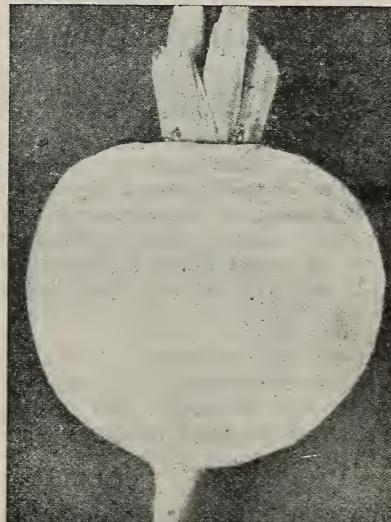


PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

size and is a splendid keeper; the skin is smooth and the flesh is beautiful yellow and fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

WHITE RUTA BAGA. Pure white, globular in shape and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

SWEET GERMAN. A delicious flavored variety; excellent keeper and fine for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



WHITE GLOBE

LEGUMINOUS PLANTS

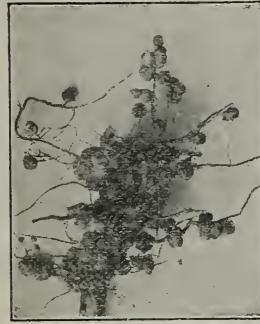
THE CLOVER FAMILY OF INCALULABLE VALUE TO MAN AND BEAST

THREE GOOD REASONS WHY You Should Buy Your Clover Seed From Us

1. We not only test, ourselves, before offering for sale, all Clover Seed for both purity and germination; but have every bag tested, for both purity and vitality, by The U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and will gladly furnish a customer a copy of the Government Analysis, which is the only true basis for values of all Clover and Grass Seed.

2. We handle Clover Seed on the small margin of 10 per cent., or less profit, even in moderate quantities, and on large trades in Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Crimson and Bur Clover, five per cent. and less.

3. Here is the reason that appeals to the imagination of the majority of buyers. We carry the largest stock and the greatest assortment of varieties and grades of any Seed House in the State of Alabama, and it is for this very reason that we are able or can afford to sell on the small margin of profits we do.



Roots of a Well Inoculated Plant

maximum and improve the soil. If such plants soil no good, cannot feed themselves on the inexhaustable nitrogen of the air but are a drain on the soil for their nitrogen the same as Corn and Cotton.

Now while these statements are absolute truths they do not mean that it is absolutely essential to inoculate the soil on the planting seed with artificial Bacteria in order that such Legumes become inoculated to insure the maximum yields and at the same time prove beneficial to the soil. The reason for the above statement is most important and should be clearly understood. The bacteria essential for any Legume that you plant is in most cases already present in the soil in sufficient quantity to insure satisfactory results. You don't always know this, but there are ways by which you can be reasonably certain.

For example, if you know that a certain piece of land has in the past produced an abundant crop of a certain Legume, you may feel reasonably sure that it will do so again because evidently the right bacteria was present and it is more than probable that the soil is still possessed of it.

In using this rule, however, you must keep in mind that most Legumes thrive only on a specific or certain species of Bacteria common to itself, and also that this Bacteria will only thrive on and inoculate its favorite plant; so that it is important for the farmer to know just what Leguminous plants have the same Bacteria or if not, exactly the same whether it will take hold of the roots of the plant to be sown.

For example, the same species of Bacteria will thrive on the roots of Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Crimson Clover, and White Clover; but roots that not thrive on Alfalfa. Another example: Bacteria common to Alfalfa will thrive on Bur Clover and Sweet Clover (*Melilotus*).

The only sure way to tell whether a leguminous plant is inoculated or not is to pull up some of them and examine their roots. If you find small nots or bumps on the roots, these are the nodules made by Bacteria and you may know that such plants are inoculated and are therefore able to utilize the free nitrogen of the air as their food and besides are storing up nitrogen in the soil that may be utilized for other crops.

The writer contends that it pays to use artificial Bacteria where there is any doubt or even if the right Bacteria be present, because reliable Bacteria can now be purchased at the rate of 75 cents for a single acre, two acres for \$1.40; four acres for \$2.25 and so on, the more the cheaper. We handle the standard Bacteria and will be glad to furnish at the above prices. Write for prices in large lots.

ALFALFA. A measured bushel of clean seed should weigh 60 lbs. Twenty to twenty-five pounds should be sown on an acre to obtain a good stand. Alfalfa is sown in the South during the month of September and October; also during the months of February and March. Thorough and deep preparation of the soil pays. Sow alone and cover one to two inches depending on soil and if possible, roll the soil. We recommend the inoculation of the Seed. Should Alfalfa turn yellow, a short time after coming up, or any time, cut it immediately, which often corrects this trouble. Alfalfa should be cut for hay when it begins to bloom and such cutting is of benefit and should be done even though not enough to save for hay.

Alfalfa seed are very scarce and high during Spring of 1920, especially choice Seed. Write for price when ready to buy. Price by Mail, postpaid, lb., 60c.

SWEET CLOVER. (*Melilotus Alba*) This is the true Southern grown White Blooming Sweet Clover known in Alabama as *Melilotus*. These Seed are usually sold in the South in the rough state, as they are stripped off the plant. A measured bushel of such seed will weigh from 25 to 35 pounds.

The hulled and recleaned seed look a good deal like Alfalfa and a measured bushel of them will weigh about 60 lbs. It is only in recent years that hulled Seed are available and we now recommend the sowing of clean seed because these may be obtained that have been scarified or run through a machine which breaks the hard outer shell causing better and more prompt germination.

It requires 15 to 25 lbs. recleaned seed to produce a stand on an acre of this plant alone, but it is generally sown with something else when less would answer. If rough seed are sown, use 2 to 3 times the quantity, the same directions given for Alfalfa answers for Sweet Clover. Sweet Clover may be sown either in Fall or Spring, and it is used both for hay, pasture and to inoculate soil for Alfalfa. Price by mail, postpaid, clean Seed, lb., 50c; rough Seed, lb., 30c.

JAPAN CLOVER OR LESPEDEZA. This is one species of Clover the South can and does depend upon. Most every one in the South is familiar with Lespedeza; but few really appreciate its enormous importance and what the plant really does in its wild uncultivated state. The commercial Seed is small and flat with a brown covering and a measured bushel will weigh from 20 to 30 lbs., depending on quality. When sown by itself it will require 25 to 40 lbs. to give a stand on an acre, but it is mostly sown in mixture with other grasses and much less used. If only a few plants become established on an acre, it will soon spread enormously as the plants produce a great many Seed, which come the following year even under very adverse conditions. The Seed may be sown any time as they have the ability to take care of themselves like weeds and will produce growth at the proper time.

The greatest mission of Japan Clover is to furnish pastureage because it fills in a gap and is at its best in late summer and early Fall, when most all others plants have given out. Lespedeza will grow on poor soil, and is very spreading in character and assists in forming a sod or turf. On rich bottom land, Lespedeza looks like a different plant, grows more erect often waist high and is largely used for the production of Commercial Baled Hay. It is a great soil improver particularly desirable for old worn out fields and while better results are had by good preparation of the soil, it is a fact that it does make satisfactory growth down in the woods or on the stubble of old fields or pastures without any preparation, re-seeds itself, is an annual, not a pest and may be destroyed by plowing under before seed are matured in late summer. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, lb., 50c; Write for price when ready to buy.

ALSIKE CLOVER. This is a Hybrid Clover derived from Common Red Clover and the same Bacteria will thrive on the roots of both. The Seed are smaller than Red Clover and of darker color and a measured bushel of clean seed should weigh 60 lbs. The plant resembles Red Clover, only not so tall, later to bloom, more spreading, leaves have pronounced markings of light color, the blossom more rounded, much lighter color of pink and the plants do not produce so large a root. Alsike Clover will stand more cold or heat than common Red and does survive severe drowths in the South that will kill every sprig of Red Clover.

Alsike is a valuable addition to any permanent pasture in the South and where used in a mixture from 2 to 4 lbs. is enough to the acre and it may be sown either in Fall or Spring. Price of Alsike by mail, postpaid, lb., 60c.

RED CLOVER. The standard Clover of the world and more universally grown than any other. A measured bushel of clean Seed should weigh 60 lbs. A good deal of Red Clover is grown in north West Alabama, but if you draw a line through Birmingham running East to West, you will find no Red Clover to speak of growing South of such a line. Red Clover may be used in permanent pasture mixtures, in the South, to good advantage, and for such purpose 4 to 5 pounds is sufficient for an acre. When Red Clover is sown down or a hay crop is expected from 12 to 15 lbs., is often used to the acre. It is permissible to sow Red Clover either in Fall or Spring, and a good idea to put in with small grain, either Oats or Wheat. Don't overlook what we say on this page about inoculation, as it pays. Price of Red Clover Seed, by mail, postpaid, lb., 75c. Write for price when ready to buy.

WHITE CLOVER. A very small and dwarf Clover of the same family as Red and Alsike. The Seed are very small golden yellow and when clean should weigh 60 lbs. to the bushel.

White Clover is naturally better adapted to the South than any other because it will resist more dry, hot weather than any other plant.

White Clover is a beautiful little plant and is largely used on Southern Lawns in connection with Bermuda or other grasses. You can sow the seed any time you want it to grow and it will come right up, grow off and never disappoint. In lawn or pasture mixtures two to four pounds may be used to the acre. Price of choice Seed, lb., 85c, by mail, postpaid.

BEGGAR WEED. Known in Florida as Giant Beggar Weed and Florida Clover. This is a wonderful plant to reclaim poor and waste lands in the Southern half of the Gulf States. The plant is grown mostly as a catch crop. You may plant in Corn or Cotton at the last working and it will come along, without attention, and form a splendid Fall and Winter pasture. Price, re-clean Seed, by mail, lb., 60c.

BUR CLOVER. A most important plant in the South and wonderful things are being accomplished with it in connection with other pasture plants. Bur Clover is strictly a Winter growing annual and you should plant it only during the Fall of the year.

Our space is too limited here to go into the subject. Write us soon as you can next summer if you think of trying Bur Clover and let us send you all the information wanted.

CRIMSON CLOVER. This is strictly a Winter growing Clover and is never planted in the South, except late Summer and Fall. So remember to write us in time for special information and prices should you contemplate planting.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES. The four formulas here given deserve the attention and consideration of any one interested in the subject, because they are the result of much pains-taking experiments and will give results that are satisfactory. There is a good reason for every grass or Clover in these mixtures. Different combinations have been repeatedly tried and the formulas changed from time to time, some grasses omitted and others added, the object being to evolve a satisfactory mixture with as little cost per acre as possible.

Should none of the following Formulas meet your approval and you will tell us just what you want to accomplish, we will submit other formulas on paper that may better suit the condition you have to contend with.

G. B. McVAY'S PERMANENT HOG PASTURE. This mixture has been carefully worked out and proven especially valuable for Hogs. This don't mean, however, that it is unsuited for other livestock as a matter of fact it is a permanent pasture just about as well suited as No. 1 and No.2 for Cattle, Horses or other live stock; all of the grasses and clovers that enter into this mixture are Perennials, except Lespedeza, Bur Clover and Sweet Clover and these reseed themselves so abundantly that they are permanent in a pasture mixture and do not have to be planted every year. This mixture for one acre contains 30 lbs. of Seed, correctly balanced as to quantity of each, as follows: Bermuda Grass, Paspalum, Rescue Grass, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, Brone Grass, Red Top, and the Clovers, Lespedeza Bur Clover, Sweet Clover and White Dutch Clover. The best time to sow this mixture is September and October and during February, March and April. The mixture may be sown alone, but it is a good idea to sow with small grass or intended for hogs alone, Dwarf Essex Rape could be sown with the mixture to advantage. The object of this, the small grain or Rape would afford quick grazing and give the permanent plants a chance to become established and not hurt or interfere with the permanent mixture. In using Rape, all could be sown together and covered to same depth. In using small grain such as Oats, Barley, Wheat, and Rye, the grain should be put in first to its proper depth and then sow the mixture on top and harrow in lightly. The permanent mixture sown in September would afford some grazing by January, much depending on the season. January and February sowing would become available for light grazing in 60 days after plantings and by Fall would have become established for heavy grazing but would not reach the maximum until the second year. Price of Mixture f. o. b. Birmingham, **1b., 35c; 30 lbs.**, sufficient for an acre, \$7.50. Write for price in quantity.

G. B. McVAY'S PERMANENT WOODS PASTURE. The writer has in the conduct of the Seed business, who desired to establish grass in woods where the underbrush and other small growth had been removed and kept down through the pasturings of live stock. Grass on such land is highly desirable and when once established proves, owing to the protection of large trees, a most desirable place to keep live stock, both Summer and Winter. Any one who possess such a pasture is fortunate and thoroughly appreciates its great value.

It has been a problem to ascertain just what grasses will thrive under such conditions and at the same time prove beneficial to live stock and grasses that stock will eat and relish. It is not possible, of course, to plow the ground to any considerable extent or make other preparations, ordinarily found necessary for grasses to succeed. It is hard to conceive of a plan that would even look feasible, but if one will be patient, success will come after awhile. In places where the ground can be broken or plowed it should be done and the Seed sown very thickly and such light covering given as can be. In other locations where no preparations can be made the leaves and trash should be raked up and burned and Seed sown on the bare ground. If you can spare the time or labor to scratch the ground with a heavy rake much good is accomplished.

But on the naked spots more or less seed will be beaten into the soil and make growth. It will be necessary to keep on applying Seed to the bald or naked places and in time the grass will become fairly well distributed. The grass mixture that has proven far superior to any other is composed of the following Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Rhodes Grass, Rescue Grass, Wood Meadow Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, English Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Japan and White Clover. All plants in this mixture are perennials, except Japan Clover and it never has to be planted but once because it is a sure and abundant reseeder. This mixture cannot be beat in furnishing a succulent pasture **every day** in the 365 and in woods too shady for ordinary wild grasses and should you ever remove the timber entirely the pasture will continue right along without being impaired. While it would be permissible to sow this mixture in woods every month in the year, the most favorable time would be August, September, October and November or January, February, March and April. Price of Seed not delivered, **1b., 40c; 25 to 100 lb. lots, 1b., 35c.** From 25 to 50 lbs. should be used to the acre, the more the better.

G. B. McVAY'S PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE No. 1. This is our prize Mixture and the first one put on the market by G. B. McVay, Sr., about 20 years ago. The formula has been changed from time to time, as often as new experiments would demonstrate that a change in the formula would improve the permanent pasture. The future undoubtedly holds other changes as the experiments are being continued through co-operative work with Southern Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. Any one desiring to establish a permanent pasture cannot do better than to go ahead and use this Mixture, because you should stop and consider the great amount of experimental work that has been gone through with to prove up the value of the formula. So you have the benefit to commence with of actual results experienced by others and no other teaching is so valuable as this.

The Mixture is composed of the following properly balanced as to the quantity of each variety, to secure the best results. Orchard Grass, Red Top or Herds, English Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Bermuda Grass and the following Clovers: Japan Clover, Sweet Clover, Bur Clover and Alsike Clover. This Mixture is intended for the average upland that should produce average crops of Cotton and Corn. Price of Seed, not delivered, **1b., 30c; 25 to 100 lbs. lots, 1b., 25c.**

At least 30 lbs. should be used to the acre. If the Mixture contains any grass objectionable to the buyer we can leave it out and substitute any other grass preferred or increase the quantity of others to make up any deficiency. We cannot, however, change the formula or Mixture unless 30 lbs. or more be ordered, as we keep these Mixtures already mixed and ready to go. The best time to plant is either September and October or during the months of February, March and April.

G. B. McVAY'S PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE No. 2. This Mixture does not differ greatly from No. 1, and the reason for the difference is that our No. 2 is especially designed to suit situations too wet for No. 1. This Mixture then, is particularly suited for Cotton lands as the majority of plants in the mixture will withstand considerable overflows without serious damage or permanent injury to the pasture. The Mixture provides the best all around permanent pasture, all on bottom or wet lands, for all classes of live stock including hogs of any other combination the writer ever tried, so you may feel safe to go ahead and use it and save your self the expensive failures so common with all grasses and forage plants. You can plant any time the same as No. 1. The No. 2 Mixture contains the following varieties of grasses and clovers and you can find a brief description of all in pages 39, 40 and 41: Paspalum, Red Top, Bermuda, Rescue Grass, Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Rhode Island Bent, English Rye Grass and the Clovers, Lespedeza and Alsike. Price of Mixture, not delivered, **1b., 30c.** In 25 to 100 lb. lots, **25c per lb.**

No less than 30 lbs. of the Mixture should be used on an acre and where conditions are not favorable for thorough preparation, considerably more should be used and the more the better.

SUDAN GRASS. This wonderful hay plant was first tried in the United States about 1910, having been brought from Khartum, Sudan. It is found growing wild in both Africa and India. It has only been grown in Alabama the past 2 or 3 years, that is, to any extent, but has taken every neighborhood by storm where tried. Next to Bermuda Grass, it has already proven itself the most valuable grass for the South yet discovered. You will read a lot of extravagant things, said about Sudan Grass in the press, but you are almost safe in believing anything good about Sudan you may read or hear. Sudan belongs to the Sorghum family, will readily cross with it and you should grow the two widely separated if mixing is to be avoided. Sudan is an annual the same as Corn and must be planted every year. Everything about the plant looks like Johnson Grass, except its roots, that of Johnson Grass resembling the Cane roots of the bottoms and extremely difficult to destroy while the roots of Sudan look like Sorghum roots, only not so coarse. Sudan grows taller and faster on the same soil and the blades are somewhat longer and broader. The heads and seeds are very much alike only Sudan heads are longer, the Seed are a shade larger and heavier. The Sudan Seed holds its coverings or husk more tenaciously and fewer shell out naked than Johnson Grass and the percentage of black seed greater in well matured Johnson Grass. The Seed are so much alike that you must be careful in buying if you want to avoid one or the other. When Sudan is planted as early as season will permit, three or more cuttings are easily made if at all seasonable. As much as 8 tons of dry hay has been freely reported the past season as the total yield and from sections ranging from Florida to Minnesota. The largest average yields in the past three years, have been confined to the Southern States. Three and four tons to the acre reported most often. The time to cut is when heads begin to show but you must not wait until Seed are matured. The time to plant is when the soil becomes warm, generally, not before latter part of April, in Alabama, and you may continue to plant up to as late as August. You may sow broad cast using 40 to 50 lbs. to the acre or plant in drills and cultivate like Sorghum for syrup, only thicker, using 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre. This method produces the largest yield of hay.

Sudan Grass will prove a profitable sale or money crop for the South; as it is a great drouth and heat resister, there is not likely to be any total failures and again the growing season is so long, giving opportunities for repeated plantings, that should early plantings fail, you may depend on profitable crops planted late as August. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, **1b., 35c.** Write for price when ready to plant, stating quantity wanted.

We expect low prices for 1920.

ANTI-PRO-SEED

Geo. B. McVay's Crystallized California Beer Seed

It makes the finest beverage you ever let trickle down your throat. A non-alcoholic drink with plenty of "pep." For full description refer to page 25. Price per pint., 50c, postpaid to anywhere in the United States.

GRASS



BERMUDA GRASS. The South's most valuable grass and likely to remain so indefinitely. Its strange that our own people in the South do not appreciate the possibilities of Bermuda Grass in the development of the Live Stock Industry. There is no excuse for any Farms in the South being without a Bermuda pasture.

A few years ago, there was no reliable way of establishing or extending Bermuda, except through the use of Sod or Roots and this was always expensive. The only seed available then was those imported from Australia and these were very expensive, low in vitality and most every one who tried the Seed failed. Through the efforts of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, a location was found in Arizona where, in such hot climate extended over a long growing period, the plants would develop an abundance of thoroughly matured seed that would possess a high vitality or germination and would retain such vitality for a long period. The production of Bermuda Grass Seed, at present in Arizona, has developed into an enormous industry, so that it is now possible to obtain reliable Seed at a price that makes the Seedings of an acre cost much less than the average of all the other grasses. Bermuda may be planted anytime in the year when its convenient to add or mix in with other seed. The Seed wont come up until the proper time, which is whenever the soil is warm or hot. It has been proven better to sow Bermuda with other grasses which would serve as a cover crop for Bermuda and protect it until it becomes established, when it can take care of itself. Bermuda is often sown in the Fall on small grain or in grass mixtures. It is more often sown through in early Spring, with quick growing grasses. Bermuda thus sown will be dormant in the soil until the soil gets warm, will then sprout and inasmuch as the plants at first are easily killed they need some protection for a short time, when they are then able to withstand most anything. The clean Seed of Bermuda are about the size of Timothy and Crab grass Seed, look a little like Timothy, but not quite as heavy as recleaned seed. The best quality of Bermuda will weigh from 34 to 40 lbs. to a bushel measure and any seed much lighter should not be planted. Always ask your dealer for purity and germination test in buying Bermuda and save out a small sample from what you plant, for future reference. A quotation on this Seed doesn't signify anything unless you show the analysis. From 8 lbs. of first-class Seed to the acre should give a fair stand, but ten would be better. The most important thing outside of good seed is shallow planting and the rolling or packing of the soil to bring the seed in hard contact with the soil to prevent drying out of the small germ and to furnish nourishment until roots can be established. **Price of Heavy Clean Seed, by mail, postpaid, Ib., 85c;** Write for price in quantity.

ORCHARD GRASS. A valuable perennial grass suitable for either pasture or hay. Maybe sown either in Fall or Spring. From 25 to 30 lbs. or less seed should give a stand on an acre, less could be used if mixed with other grasses. The Seed are very light, a measured bushel weighing only about 14 to 16 lbs.

Orchard Grass is not a pest, will grow under most any conditions and for pasture purposes, is well adapted to the Southern climate and never has to be planted but once. **Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, Ib., 45c.**

RED TOP OR HERDS GRASS. One of the best known perennial grasses, in large use in every State in the Union and the staple grass in large sections of Europe. It is the standard pasture grass everywhere, growing on a greater variety of soils than any, and succeeds in bottoms, wet sections and stand almost any amount of overflow without injury. Red Top may be sown either in Fall or Spring and when sown alone, 8 to 10 lbs. of best clean Seed will produce a stand on an acre, but when sown in grass mixtures less should be used. The Seed are exceedingly small, must be barely covered; they germinate quickly and plants grow off rapidly. **Price of recleaned Seed, by mail, postpaid, Ib., 35c.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. This Grass is of no value any further than Tennessee. It will not live alone in Central Alabama, except where there is considerable shade. It is only used in the Gulf States in lawn grass mixtures in woods pastures and in permanent pasture mixtures where other grasses more hardy form a turf, hold the moisture and help the Blue Grass, etc., to stay alive. It is one of the prettiest grasses and the most valuable for grazing of any, is a cold weather plant and should be planted in Fall or Winter. A measured bushel of the best clean Seed will weigh 20 to 25 lbs., but 14 lbs. is sold everywhere for a bushel. Only the heaviest clean Seed should be sown. **Price of best Seed by mail, postpaid, Ib., 40c.**

TIMOTHY. The standard hay grass throughout the world, but of very little value South of Tennessee, because other plants take its place and beside Timothy is not suited for a hot climate where there is very little moisture in the atmosphere during the heated season. Timothy will, however, produce profitable crops of hay in Alabama, if sown on rich soil in Fall of the year using 12 to 15 lbs. best clean Seed to the acre. Timothy is a splendid thing to sow with a permanent pasture mixture to serve as a nurse crop thus giving the slower grasses protection while becoming established. **Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, Ib., 25c.**

MEADOW FESCUE (Known also as English Blue Grass) An everlasting perennial grass highly desirable for permanent pasture and affords a splendid hay. This grass will stand more cold, heat, drought or any other adverse conditions than any we have ever tried in Alabama. It is one of the most important items in our permanent pasture grass mixtures. Europe keeps this country almost bare of this grass, buying every pound offered at reasonable prices. The Seed looks like Rye Grass and a measured bushel will weigh 25 to 30 lbs. Thirty to forty lbs. should give a stand on an acre, but where used in Mixtures, much less would answer. Sow Seed in either Fall or Spring. **Price by mail, postpaid, Ib., 45c.**

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. A valuable perennial grass well adapted to the South for permanent pasture and hay. It will thrive under very adverse conditions, making satisfactory growth in woods pastures. May be sown in Fall or Spring, using 20 to 30 lbs. to the acre, alone, but in Mixtures much less is used. **Price by mail, postpaid, Ib., 40c.**

WOOD MEADOW GRASS. This is the best perennial grass we have ever tried to produce satisfactory growth in the woods, where shade would kill most anything else, another thing, stock are fond of it. It is one of the main ingredients in our permanent Woods Pasture Mixture. The Seed are difficult to obtain and very expensive, but if you will only apply 4 or 5 lbs. to the acre, it will spread in 2 or 3 years to where it is very valuable and you don't have to plant but once. **Price by mail, Ib., 75c.**

JOHNSON GRASS. The well known Southern pest, but a most valuable hay plant and if you can spare good land for it and build up a thick stand it is profitable; but good land is absolutely essential and the stand must be thick, otherwise the yield is too low to be profitable and it should be added that a thick stand is difficult to maintain. Johnson Grass has been practically legislated out of the market and its difficult to obtain good Seed. Sudan Grass is taking its place every where and those posted on both grasses are not likely to bother with Johnson Grass. **Price by mail, postpaid, Ib., 35c.** Write for price when ready to buy.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS. This Grass serves the same purpose for the South that Kentucky Blue Grass does for the North and its often called Southern Blue Grass. The plants look much alike so the winter lawns in the South are made with English Rye Grass instead of Blue Grass. This grass is a valuable perennial pasture grass and is largely used in all grass Mixtures sown either in the Fall or Spring. A measured bushel of clean Seed will weigh 25 to 30 lbs., and when sown alone, 40 to 50 lbs. should be used to the acre, but in Mixtures much less is used. **Price Ib., by mail, postpaid, 35c.**

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. Very much like English Rye Grass and used for the same purpose, but is not a perennial. It will thrive on poorer soil and sandier and hot situations, but won't stand as much cold weather. **Price, by mail, postpaid, Ib., 40c.**

RESCUE GRASS. (*Bromus Unioloides*). This particular variety of Rescue Grass is the only one any account and it is without question an extremely valuable winter grass for grazing or hay and will grow equally well in shade as in open ground and under the most adverse conditions. It is especially suited for bottom lands and when once planted never has to be seeded again, and in no sense is it a pest. A measured bushel of Seed will weigh 20 to 25 lbs. and 30 to 40 lbs. of such should give a stand when planted alone, on an acre; but it is generally sown in a Mixture when much less will answer. **Price by mail, postpaid, Ib., 35c.**

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. A Southern perennial grass of fine texture, crawling or creeping in habit and forms a fine sod or turf, highly relished by all live stock and is a most valuable addition to any permanent pasture and particularly on bottom land as it will stand a lot of over-flowing without hurting. Use four to five pounds in a Grass Mixture for an acre. **Price by mail, postpaid, Ib., 40c.**

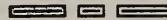
BROME GRASS. (*Bromus Inermis*). Experiments have proven this to be a valuable grass for the South in permanent pasture Mixtures for dry uplands and also for woods pasture, and it will doubtless solve other difficulties met with in the South. **Price of Seed, postpaid, Ib., 35c.**

RHODES GRASS. This grass was introduced from South Africa some 15 or 20 years ago and is largely used now on the Southern border of the Gulf States as a forage and pasture grass. The writer has only experimented with it in grass mixtures and is now using it in a woods pasture Mixture with good results. **Price of Seed, by mail, postpaid, Ib., 85c.**

PASPALUM. There are a number of species of this grass found growing in the South every one of which is a most excellent grass for permanent pastures. All stock are unusually fond of it, particularly hogs and the writer has found it highly desirable for using in permanent hog pastures mixtures. Its habits are similar to Bermuda, but much more succulent and better liked by stock. It develops Seed of good vitality throughout the South and is easily propagated on good soil, but it will not thrive like Bermuda on poor uplands. **Price, Ib., postpaid, 60c.**

SORGHUMS AND MILLETS

CAUTION—VERY IMPORTANT—(Read Before Ordering)



 There is no limit to the number of varieties of the Sweet Sorghums so largely used in the South to produce Syrup. The different Sorghums mix so easily, not only with the same variety, but any other that may be in bloom at the same time, whether it be a Sweet Sorghum or a common forage variety, used only for hay or the non-saccharine Sorghums such as: Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Peterita, Sudan Grass, etc., etc.

This mixing often destroys a splendid variety of Sorghum and, every year, causes enormous losses to farmers in decreased yields of molasses. A farmer will plant seed of his own raising that has been producing in the past, immense yields of Syrup, and his crop turns out a complete failure, he does not know the reason, every time and will go ahead and plant the same Seed another year and fails again.

This is happening all the time and if the reason was sought, it would be found that he had himself planted some variety of a plant on his farm belonging to the Sorghum family that happened to bloom at the same time as his Sorghum growing for Syrup, had become mixed through the scattering of pollen, and the next year, showed up in his deteriorated Sorghum, causing failure and great money loss. If you are growing Syrup as a sale or money crop, you must look for this and watch what your neighbors are planting. When you order Sorghum Seed from a Seed House, always tell them if you expect to produce Syrup.

In ordering a certain or specific variety, describe it if you know, because some sorts are known under many different names in different localities. For example, what would pass for Honey Drip in one settlement would be entirely difficult from what another section would expect. What we know as Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane would not be accepted in some sections, under this name at all, because they only know the novelty as Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane, while other sections would know as Georgia Ribbon Cane; still others as Honey Cone and so on. The safest way is to describe the seed head and plant of the variety you want and we can tell.

We handle a number of varieties of Sorghum that we don't list as our supply is too small to catalogue.

JAPANESE SEEDED RIBBON CANE.

Please note cut of single head of what we sell as Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane. This same variety is sold under many different names, principal among which are Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane, Georgia Seeded Ribbon Cane, Honey Dew, Honey Drop and Honey Cone. What we sell under the name of these latter varieties are altogether different from Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane. Read our Caution Notice on top of page.

The Seed of Japanese are smaller and lighter than any other variety, are flatter and covered with a red husk hard to remove; so the Seed you buy don't generally contain many naked or bare seed. Forty pounds of

Japanese is usually counted a bushel, while fifty is standard for other sorts. The matured head of Japanese is long, sprangling and sub-divided into many side branches. The stalk on rich soil often grow fifteen feet. It is just like large Sugar Cane and stalks actually longer when conditions are favorable.

The quality of Syrup produced ranks at the top and the yield possible is astonishing. In fact, yields are reported sometimes from reliable sources that seem so extravagant that we are actually ashamed to repeat, for fear people will accuse us of exaggeration, but we feel safe in saying that no other Cane is capable of producing half as much. Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane is planted just like any other Sorghum grown for Syrup, only it should be given a little more distance. It is useless to plant on poor soil and cultivation must be thorough. It is a late variety and great care must be exercised to cut for Syrup at the right time. Should it become too dry there will not be enough water in the stalk to wash out the Sugar from the pulp and most of your Syrup will remain in the pulp and be lost. It only requires 4 or 5 pounds of Seed to drill an acre although its important to get a stand and its better to thin out than to have a poor stand. Japanese Cane cannot be planted until the soil gets warm and this is generally in May and it will require from 90 to 110 days to mature ready to cut for Syrup. The latest you may plant and be safe is around July 1st. Late planting matures quicker on account of plants growing faster when hot. Price of Genuine Unmixed Seed by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 40 lbs., \$3.50, not delivered. Write for price in quantity.

HONEY DRIP OR HONEY DEW. A popular variety producing a bright golden yellow Syrup of mild and excellent flavor and taste. Price by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE. Large late type of Sorghum, heads compact and bushy, seed large, white and only partly covered with black husk. Syrup splendid and yield heavy. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.

GEORGIA SEEDED RIBBON CANE. This variety is equal to the Texas in yield and quality, Seed not quite so large and of yellow color. It is earlier than Texas and the Syrup of lighter body and color. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.

ORANGE. A large early type of Sorghum, producing excellent Syrup but a light yielder by comparison. It is the best sort for hay, producing a heavy yield and of exceptional quality.

RED TOP. A splendid yielder of a dark molasses, but not much used. It is a favorite sort for hay, produces a strong root system, rather dwarf by comparison. Its ability to stand up and not blow down makes it very desirable. Price by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.

EARLY AMBER. Sometimes called black amber as husk Seed is black a quick growing, small slim stalk variety, exclusively used for hay. More easily cured than any other variety and largely used for sowing with Cow Peas. Sow 2 to 3 bushels alone to acre. When mixed with Cow Peas, sow bushel of each to acre. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c. Write for price when ready to buy.

GOLDEN MILLET. (Formerly Called German Millet). A quick growing hay plant, ready to cut four to six weeks after sowing. Sow one bushel (50 lbs.) to the acre, broadcast, from April to as late as Middle of August. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, lb., 20c.

PEARL OR CATTAI MILLET. Known under various names such as Horse Millet, Pencillaria, Manz's wonderful Forage Plant, etc.

For producing green stuff in Spring and Summer to cut and feed to cows and horses, no other plant is so valuable; an acre would furnish enough green fodder for 20 head of stock. The seed should be planted in drills like Sorghum and the first growth should be cut off by the time 18 to 24 inches tall when the plants will begin to sucker out and spread enormously and if seasonable repeated cuttings may be made all summer and every time you cut it, will spread that much more. The soil must be rich and frequent cultivations given. The growth looks like Sorghum or Corn and stock like it fine. Five to six pounds of Seed will drill an acre. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, lb., 40c.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET. A very desirable plant to produce a quick crop of hay. If the soil is good and weather seasonable, 40 pounds of this Seed sown on an acre will produce in 4 to 6 weeks a ton of dry excellent Millet hay. Price of Seed, lb., 20c, by mail, postpaid.

TEOSINTE. A subtropical fodder plant, and on good moist soil will yield more green fodder than anything ever planted in the South. It is a non-saccharine Sorghum, containing considerable sugar and its dry fodder is high in feed value. It affords two or more cuttings in a season, stools out greatly, a single seed sometimes producing 50 or more stalks. Price lb., 75c.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN. A non-saccharine Sorghum suitable for producing in the South profitable crops of fodder or grain. Plant the same as you would Sorghum, using same amount for grain you should drill, but for forage may be drilled or broadcasted.

The advantage over common Sorghum is its ability to stand more dry hot weather without injury. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, lb., 20c.

RED KAFFIR. The only difference with White is that the red is quicker to mature. Price of seed by mail, postpaid, lb., 20c.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE. This plant grows like and resembles very much the Kaffir Corn. The plant is more dwarf the grain much larger. The grain is very nutritious, all stock and poultry like it and in some very dry sections of the West, it is the main dependence for food, both for live stock and human consumption. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.

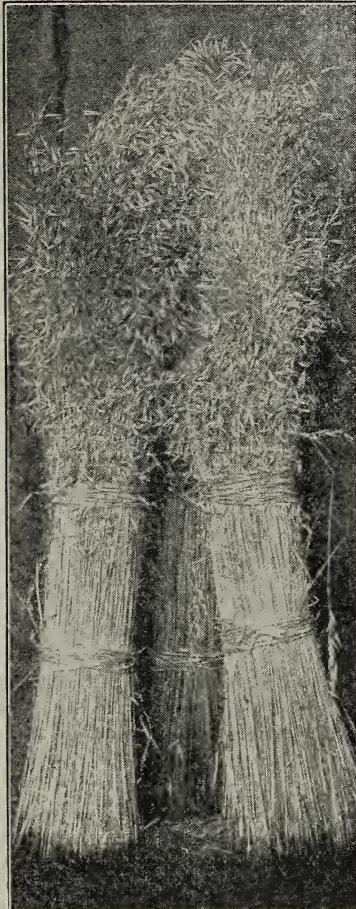
PETERITA. This is a comparatively new or recent introduction of the non-saccharine Sorghums and is a Hybrid.

Some claim it to be a cross of Kaffir and Milo. It is remarkably early and yields of grain are often reported over 50 bushels to the acre. It should be planted the same as Sorghum. The grain is large, pure white and makes excellent meal for human consumption. Peterita is often called Egyptian Wheat and while plants are very much alike, especially the grain, there is a difference in the growth of the two plants, the Egyptian Wheat being a prolific stooler direct from the ground. Everybody ought to try Peterita and see how cheap you can produce your own chicken feed. Price by mail, postpaid, qt., 35c.

JERUSALEM CORN. A remarkable growth resisting plant, producing a large irregular flat shape grain in a head like Sorghum. The grain is highly nutritious and good for man or beast. Price of Seed, postpaid, lb., 25c.

Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane

Small Grain, Seed Oats, Miscellaneous



BURT OATS

SEED OATS. You can buy dependable Seed Oats from this firm. You will have to pay a little more, but not often more than 10 cents on the bushel and rarely ever 25 cents more. You only sow 2 bushels to the acre, so its bad judgment to run the risk of losing an Oat crop for the sake of saving 50 cents an acre on the planting seed. You get fooled more than half the time.

EARLY BURT OAT. The genuine Southern grown Burt Oat is the most dependable variety to sow late in the season. The grain is small and light, but its sure to head out and will afford more straw than any other sort on this land. Its the variety you want to feed in the sheaf. Price bu., \$1.50.

APPLER RUST PROOF. This variety is very much like the Texas only its native grown, heavier and a much larger yielder. Its better to sow them in the Fall, but they do well when sown in early Spring. Bu., \$1.75

Write for special prices on Seed Oats when ready

TEXAS RUST PROOF OATS. The standard Oat through out the South and if you secure the genuine Seed they never disappoint. Price, bu., \$1.50

WHEAT, RYE BARLEY. We handle an extensive line of small grain in the fall of the

year and at the proper time you should write for our Fall Catalogue which usually come out every year about the first of August.

BEARDLESS BARLEY. Most every farmer is familiar with the value of Barley as a grazing crop, but they cannot realize its full value on account of the terrible beard of the plant when it comes to maturity. Beardless Barley meets the objection and it maybe sown in February or March. Will quickly furnish a reliable grain pasture and if desired, one can let it go on to maturity the same as Oats and have a splendid grain hay for the work horse the entire summer.

Beardless Barley is much more reliable than Oats sown in Spring, matures quicker and is never affected with the rust. Sow 2 bushels to the acre, broadcasted, but if you can get hold of a grain drill, by all means, use it. Price of Beardless Barley, bu., \$3.50.

SPELTZ OR EMMER This has proved wonderful grain for the South and if farmers will just get started with it they won't leave it off any season. It could be planted in Alabama either in the Fall or Spring. It grows very fast and will produce as much or more grain than Oats and the grain is a valuable feed for all live stock and the straw is eagerly eaten. It is free from diseases and will prove a sure cropper. Sow like you would Oats, 2 bushels to the acre. Price of Seed on application.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. The sowing of Rape in the South has progressed more in the past 2 or 3 years than any other plant. It is almost universally sown for some purpose by every farmer and gardener. It is used for human food almost equal to Turnips and is planted in succession almost the year round for poultry and hogs. Sow 2 pounds to the acre in February or March in drills. Price of seed not delivered, pk., 90c; bu., \$2.50.

CHUFAS OR GRASS NUTS. A most profitable plant for the South to any one who raises a few hogs. The nuts are very nutritious and hogs are simply crazy after them and will do the harvesting themselves. Rich sandy loam land is best adapted for Chufas. Plant as soon as the ground is warm in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart. The nuts may be dropped in hills 10 to 12 inches apart or can be planted in a continuous row like bunch beans as they will make as close as 6 inches apart. Planted thick it will take a bushel to the acre, in hills like Peanuts, a peck to the acre. As a Fall pasture to fatten hogs Chufas will prove highly satisfactory. Price by mail, postpaid, qt., 40c.. Write for price.

BROOM CORN. Every one in the country should grow enough Broom Corn brush to at least make their own brooms and there is money to be made out of it as a sale crop. Any one interested should write for bulletins as so much should be understood. The Evergreen variety produces the best straw or Brush. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, lb., 35c.

SUNFLOWER. There is both pleasure and profit in growing Sunflowers. Good soil will produce a thousand or more pounds to the acre. The cultivation is simple and not expensive. The Seed runs high in feed value and their use as poultry feed is very extensive. There are many varieties, but the best one for Seed production is the Mammoth Russian. The heads of this variety are often 15 inches in diameter. Plant in Spring as soon as the soil is warm or about the time you plant Cotton. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, lb., 40c.

BUCKWHEAT. The principal use of Buckwheat in the South is to produce a pasture for Bees. They are fond of the bloom and will repay you a hundred times in the rich honey they will store up for you. The Seed are generally sown broadcast at the rate of a bushel to the acre. Plant from April to August. The Japanese variety is preferred for Bees. Price by mail, postpaid, lb., 40c. Write for price in larger quantities.

UPLAND RICE. Upland Rice is an easy crop to grow and produces a valuable crop of feed. All classes of live stock are fond of it and nothing excels for poultry. On very rich soil it matures a crop soon broadcast, but its generally drilled in rows and cultivated. The plant is worth experimenting with. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, lb., 40c.

CASTOR BEANS. A useful and decorative plant to grow. It is claimed that if a few of these plants are grown around the garden that few insects will bother you. The plants are used for driving off moles. There is no doubt about their being poison. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, lb., 50c.

CANADA PEAS. This is a type of what we know in the South as English Peas. They are extensively used in the North for the same purpose as we use the Cow Pea. It would be proper to say that they are Winter Cow Peas. They do well in the South when planted at the proper time; they are a cold weather plant and wont stand the hot sun. They should be sown in the South in the Fall with Oats or other small grain or in very early Spring with Oats. The hay produced by Canada Peas is valuable and their feed value when grown with Oats renders the whole crop very wholesome food. The plants are more easily cured than Cow Peas. The proper time to cut for hay is when the pods are about half grown. In sowing for hay with grain, use a bushel each to the acre, broadcast or put in with grain drill. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, qt., 35c. Write for price when ready to buy.

HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH. A valuable hog and forage plant for the South, but as most of the Seed come from Europe and Russia the price has been too high to use. Write us in early Fall for price.

SPRING VETCHES. This is a valuable Leguminous plant for the South and used for the same purpose as Cow peas. It has the advantage over Cow peas that it stands a lot of cold and may be planted in January or February with small grain, and cut for hay by the time Cow Peas could be planted. Spring Vetch is similar to Hairy Vetch, only not so resistant to cold but near the coast where winters are not severe the Spring Vetch is used altogether in place of Hairy Vetch with greater satisfaction. If you allow the plants to mature at least part of their seed the seed will come up voluntarily and perpetuate themselves when sown with grain, use 20 to 30 pounds to the acre. Price of Seed, postpaid, lb., 25c. Write for price in quantity.

VELVET BEANS, SOY BEANS



These are the plants the Southern Farmer can depend for enriching the soil and at the same time produce crops that easily and economically turned into money. The crying need Southern Farmers is the increase of acreage in these valuable crops.

VELVET BEANS. Professor J. F. Duggar, the able Director of the Experiment Station of A. P. I., at Auburn, Ala., in an address before the Southern Seedsmen Association at Montgomery, Ala., in May, 1919, made the astonishing statement that the Velvet Bean was likely to prove the best Winter grazing crop, yet found for Alabama. Those who understand the plant and take time to consider the merits of this announcement will begin to see the light and the more you draw comparisons, the more convinced you become. The answer to the riddle is the strange fact that the frost does not injure or destroy food value of the Velvet Bean plant when it hits in the Fall of the year like it does most annual forage plants.

About the time frost comes, late planted Velvet Beans or late sorts will still be green and the vines contain many green and immatured beans the frost will kill every vestage of growth and the entire mass of growth will immediately begin to improve in value as food for all live stock and just as long as there remains any of the mass, stock will continue

to consume and remain in splendid condition. There are many varieties of Velvet Beans, but only two are listed here and they have proven best for Alabama. Early Speckled (Ninety-Day) up to the present, this variety has proven the most desirable. The dry bean is almost round, dark brown speckled and smaller than other sorts. The pods are short containing three Beans. They are borne in great clusters and are covered with a heavy black fuz, resembling black velvet.

Early Speckled is claimed to be ten per cent. the best producer of dry matured beans, still some will claim that the Osceola is just as early and yields more. During the Spring of 1919, it was almost impossible to get Velvet Bean Seed to plant that would germinate as much as 10 to 15 per cent. and most of the Seed were still lower in vitality or possessed no vitality at all. Its different this year (1920). We can supply seed that over 90 out of the hundred will grow. Price by mail, postpaid, qt., 35c. Write for price when ready to buy. We expect them to be very reasonable.

OSCEOLA. This is an early variety also, claimed by some just as early as the 90-day speckled. The Seed of this variety is much larger than the early speckled, long to oblong, shape, color gray with stripes and blotches of brown and black. The pods are Mammoth sized containing 4 to 6 Beans and they are borne in enormous bunches, containing sometimes as many as 20 pods. The Osceola is much easier handled than others as its pods are slick and do not have the disagreeable sticky-like fuz. Price of Seed by mail, postpaid, lb., 35c. Its best to write for price. State how many you want and will always quote best price by return mail.

SOY BEAN, SOUTHERN MAMMOTH YELLOW. The best variety for the South, producing a large bushy plant and an abundance of grain. For the production of hay it has no equal. Drill one-half bushel in 30-inch rows to the acre. A thick stand is very desirable so the hay wont be too coarse. They may be broadcasted, using 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre. If you prepare the ground thoroughly broadcasting will produce the finest hay. Price by mail, postpaid qt., 35c. Write for price when you are ready, no one can tell what day Beans will be worth at planting time.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are gaining faster as a staple crop in the South than any other plant. Most all oil mills in the South have put in equipment for handling Peanuts in unlimited quantities. The oil, the peanut meal and the hull are all being utilized as a source of revenue. No finer hay is being produced anywhere than is afforded by the Peanut. **About Prices:** No one can guess what Seed Peanuts will be worth six months hence. Write and tell us what you want and let us quote you from a pound to car load.

SMALL WHITE SPANISH. More of this variety is now being grown in the South than any other sort. They will succeed on poorer soil and fill out better than any other. The plant is bunch in character and when pulled up brings nearly all the nuts adhered to its roots. Price by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.

IMPROVED SPANISH. This is identical like the small Spanish only the pods and nuts are larger. Price by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.

RED SPANISH. This also identical to the common white Spanish only the nuts are covered with a dark red husk. Some claim it a better flavored nut for eating. Price by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.

LARGE TENNESSEE RED. This is a splendid nut when grown on good soil and well filled out. The nuts are long, a good per cent. of them crooked and they often contain three to five dark red kernels of exceptional flavor. Price by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.

NORTH CAROLINA PEANUT. A small peanut slightly larger than the Spanish, running in character, very prolific and largely used for the hog pasture and no other sort is as good for pasture. Price by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c.

COW PEAS

This Catalogue is written before the Cow Pea crop is made and its impossible to tell what varieties we will have or what prices will be.

We frequently have 15 to 20 varieties on hand at planting time and are in position to quote any quantities up to Car Loads.

For 35c we will mail any one, postpaid, a Quart of either of the following: Whipporwill, Wild Goose, New Era, Blue Whips, Brabham, Iron, Clay, Unknown, Black, Red Ripper, Black Crowder.

We agree to send you at least one quart of any one of above at the price of 35c per quart, postpaid and if the market is down, we will send you more, in other words, all we can for your money.

WHITE OR TABLE FAVORITES. For the same money, we will mail you a quart of either of the following white varieties: California White Black Eye, White Lady, White Crowder, White Grey Eye, Virginia Black Eye, Mush, Cream Crowder, Purple Hull, White Rice.

When you want to buy Cow Peas, or sell, write us.

SELECTED COTTON SEED

The present high price of cotton has stirred the Southern farmer as nothing else before and there is an opportunity to make money out of cotton in 1920 providing suitable varieties are planted, properly fertilized, cultivated and where it is possible to get planted early enough.

The seed themselves have great influence on a crop of cotton and those who have taken the pains in the past to secure pedigree seed can testify to this. All the cotton seed we are offering this season were grown just as far north and as far away from boll weevil sections as possible. Great pains have been taken to secure unmixed seed grown especially for seed.

GRiffin's BIG BOLL PROLIFIC.

Last seasons field trial showed this variety to be the earliest and best yielder of any of the five lock or big boll sorts. The variety originated in North Georgia, has been grown and perfected for 4 years until the type is now well fixed and shows no disposition to go back or mix. The plant is a vigorous grower, spreading in habit, producing an abundance of limbs, none of which are ever barren, but all are covered with large bolls, most of which contain fine locks. The variety is only a few days behind Simpkin's Early or Ideal, Toole's or King

and yields a great deal more. The bolls open out well, are easily picked and the staple is of splendid texture and as long as any of the upland staple sorts. The per cent. of lint runs about 35 to 38 per cent. Price by mail, postpaid, Qt., 25c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pkt., 60c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Not delivered

SIMPKIN'S IDEAL. An extremely early prolific sort, moderate size plant branching in habit, the entire plant is covered with medium size bolls, requiring 65 to 75 to turn out a pound of seed cotton. It runs near 40% lint and of as good quality as the best of upland sorts. A good opener but not bad about falling out. Price not delivered. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00. By mail, postpaid, qt., 20c.

KING'S EARLY IMPROVED. A small quick growing plant bearing short base limbs and the entire plant is prolific in bolls. The per cent. of lint is 38 to 40 per cent. the seed small, fuzzy, mostly greenish, white and brown. Price of seed. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00. By mail, postpaid, Qt., 20c.

TOOLE'S EARLY PROLIFIC. A medium size, early prolific sort, medium size bolls, opening well and nearly all at the same time. A good per cent. of the bolls contain 5 locks, requiring 75 to 80 to produce a pound of seed cotton. The short staple is of good quality and brings the top price. By mail, postpaid, Qt., 20c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00. Not delivered.

BANK ACCOUNT. A popular early small boll sort. With high per cent. lint and a splendid yielder. Price by mail, postpaid, Qt., 20c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00. Not delivered.



GRiffin's EARLY BIG BOLL PROLIFIC

CLEVELAND'S BIG BOLL. A tall branching plant with short limbs, having an upward tendency, bolls are large, 55 to 65 making a pound of seed cotton, and usually contain five locks, opens wide, easily picked, and the staple one of the best. It is almost as early as King's or Toole's. By mail, postpaid, qt., 20c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00. Not delivered

TRIUMPH. Said to be the largest boll sort of any and it is very early, being very little behind Toole's or Kings. Forty bolls have been known to produce a pound of seed cotton and the per cent. of lint is often as much as 38 per cent. and the quality the best of the short staple. By mail, postpaid, qt., 20c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00.

COOK'S IMPROVED. The bolls are large, 50 to 60 making a pound of seed cotton, are round in shape, blunt and nearly every one contains five locks. The boll opens out wide and the lint is inclined to fall out when bad weather ensues. The per cent. of lint runs from 38 to 40 and is of splendid quality. By mail, postpaid, qt., 20c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00. Not delivered.

HALF AND HALF. Claimed to be higher in lint than any sort; variety very early, medium size boll, good opener and prolific. Price by mail, postpaid, qt., 25c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c; pk., 90c; bu., \$3.00. Not delivered.

Fertilizers, Insecticides, Bug Poisons, Spray Solutions, Etc.

When you buy seed don't overlook the buying of commercial fertilizers, because in most cases the fertilizers should be incorporated in the soil before planting your seed.

G. B. McVAY'S SPECIAL TRUCK GROWER. We have used this formula in our trial grounds for years, and for a universal complete fertilizer, we have never seen its superior. There is not a pound of filler in it except what occurs in it naturally. It is made of Cotton Seed Meal and Acid Phosphate, Muricate of Potash, Sulphate of Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Bone Phosphate of Lime and Dried Blood. It is properly balanced for practically all classes of crops and contains as much Potash as the law allows at the present time. The amount of this mixture to use on a given area depends on a good many things, such as the natural fertility of the soil, whether used broadcast or in drills, and the class of plants to be fertilized. Generally speaking it will prove profitable to apply as much as a thousand pounds to the acre. This can be cut down if the soil is reasonably good, or if you are going to use more or less manure. Common sense must govern in most cases. On a garden or plat 50x100 feet, we recommend at least 100 lbs. in drills, on a plat 20x50 feet, or 1000 square feet, we recommend the use of 25 lbs., applied in drills. **Price not delivered** 1 lb., 5c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lb. bag, \$1.95; 100 lb. bag, \$3.50. Special delivered prices will be quoted in ton lots.

ACID PHOSPHATE 16 PER CENT. This is a splendid and cheap fertilizer, applied alone, where soil is reasonably good, for all leguminous plants such as cow peas, clovers, peanuts, soy beans, vetches, alfalfa, etc., but it is not a complete fertilizer, contains no ammonia or nitrogen nor potash. The amount of Phosphate required for a given area will depend on the same conditions as given in the use of G. B. McVAY'S Special Truck Grower. Broadly speaking from 2 to 6 hundred pounds are needed to the acre. **Price not delivered.** 1 lb., 2½c; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.00. Special delivered prices will be quoted in ton lots.

NITRATE OF SODA. This material is the most concentrated form of Commercial Nitrogen obtainable and its use has increased enormously since people have become acquainted with its use. To hasten the growth of plants there is nothing to equal it. To get the best results it should be applied as a side or top dressing after the plants are up and beginning their growth. The quantity generally used is 50 to 100 lbs. to the acre, applied as side dressings in two applications about 20 to 30 days apart. Generally speaking the first application is generally made when the plant has attained $\frac{1}{4}$ to — its normal growth. These recommendations would not apply for all plants, common sense or mature judgment should be used or information obtained from some one who has had experience in using it on the plant to which it is to be applied. **Price not delivered.** 1 lb., 8c; 3 lbs., 25c; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

BONE MEAL. We are able to supply bone meal at all times, and for certain purposes it is most desirable. For fertilizing fruit trees, shrubbery, flowers, potted plants and lawns it has no equal. Bone meal is very slow in its actions, so where quick action is demanded, it is not the thing to use, but where permanent and lasting results are expected and the nature of the slow growth of the plant permits, its use is highly satisfactory.

The amount necessary to use and the method of applying varies so greatly that it is best to ask us for special information when purchasing. **Price not delivered.** 1 lb., 5c; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

SHEEP MANURE. We handle this material finely ground and inasmuch as it contains no objectional grass or weed seed it is largely used for fertilizing flowers, lawns and especially for top dressing lawns. No other animal manure is so inoffensive or so good. **Price** 1 lb., 6c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

V. C. PLANT FOOD. A highly concentrated dry plant food, packed in one pound sprinkle top cans and also five-pound cans. For fertilizing potted plants, flower beds or

flower gardens it is most convenient and highly satisfactory. **Price not delivered.** Lb., can 25c; 5 lb. can, \$1.00, by mail, postpaid, small can 35c.

INSECTICIDES, BUG POISONS, ETC. When you buy seed don't forget to buy bug poisons. It is the cheapest insurance you can buy. It is getting so that you cannot successfully grow anything unless you fight the bugs and insects. They are sure to come and the proper thing to do is to have the remedy on hand because prompt action is what counts when it comes to fighting bugs and insects.

No telling how much is lost every year through delays in waiting to provide yourself with bug poisons and suitable appliances to distribute.

Remember most bug poisons, insecticides and similar remedies cannot be sent through the U.S. Mails. You should order with your seed to come by express or freight.

KEY FISH OIL SOAP. For the destruction of Sucking Insects and Lice. **Price not delivered**, 30c per lb.

KEY WEED. A liquid weed killer of great merit. Used for destroying weeds in paths, Roads and Gutters. **Price, not delivered**, 65c per qt.

TARGET SCALE DESTROYER. Dormant spray for San Jose and Oyster Scale. Very effective for Leaf Roller. **Price not delivered**, 60c per qt.

KEY-BRAND KEROSENE MISCELLY OIL. Much better than Kerosene Emulsion; mixes easier and has greater killing power. And is especially valuable against all soft boiled insects. **Price, not delivered.** Pt., 60c.

KEY DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE. We can now supply this material in powder form, so nothing to do but add water. One pound makes 8 to 10 gallons standard strength solution. **Price not delivered.** Lb., 35c.

SLUG SHOT. A heavy brown powder for dusting on to kill leaf eating bugs and insects, harmless to humans. **Price, not delivered.** Lb., 15c; 5 lb., pkg. 50c.

BUG DEATH. An old standard remedy for potato bugs and all other leaf eating insects, harmless to humans. **Price, not delivered.** Lb., 15c.

PARIS GREEN. A deadly poison for all sorts of bugs and insects that eat foliage, use either dry mixed with air slackened lime or wet in sprayer. **Price, not delivered.** $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c.

TOBACCO DUST. A valuable insecticide as well as fertilizer. It is worth what you have to pay for it as a fertilizer alone. For destroying and running off sucking insects it is very efficient. **Price, not delivered.** Lb., 7½c; 50 to 100 pounds lots, 5c per pound.

KEY DRY LIME AND SULPHUR. An invaluable remedy for San Jose Scale and other Scale pests. Formerly one had to buy the material and do his own making, or buy the concentrated liquid and reduce with water. But you can now buy this material in powdered form and quickly make a standard strength Lime-Sulphur Solution by the addition of water and thus prepare any quantity wanted. It is put up in tins in convenient form and will keep indefinitely. Directions should be followed to make the different strengths. One pound of dry powder will make from 15 to 20 gallons, depending on the concentration desired and the class of trees to be sprayed. **Price, not delivered.** Lb. can, 35c.

KEY DRY ARSENATE OF LEAD. The most reliable form of arsenic in use for all classes of leaf-eating insects. Follow printed directions on the package. Used successfully in either dry or liquid form. **Price, not delivered.** Lb. can, 60c.

VA YCIDE BLIGHT AND BUG DESTROYER

(Cannot be Mailed)

This wonderful remedy is a poison, but there is no danger in applying it to plants. It is not even poisonous to human, unless swallowed in large quantities.



using this remedy, as the remedy is sold under an iron-bound guarantee, money back if not satisfied. This guarantee speaks for itself. Full directions are given on each box how to apply which is given in a few simple words.

Soak roots of plants in solution 2 or 3 minutes just before setting out, or better still, just use Solution in place of water in peat spraying every ten days during entire life of plant. As soon as plants begin to show the first growth or sucker out, spray thoroughly all parts of plants and will stay green, free of borers, black rot or any other disease, and is often full of green tomatoes at frost. Vaycide Tomato Blight is patented, registered in U. S. Pat. Off., and is manufactured only by Vaycide Chemical Company, Birmingham, Ala., not delivered.

Vaycide Black Wash

POISON—NOT MAILABLE

KILLS SUCKING INSECTS

Harlequin Bug, Fire Bug, Thrips, Black Fly, Aphis, Red Spider, White Fly, Soft Scale, Mealy Bug, Brown Scale, Sow Bugs, Lice.

Vaycide Black Wash is the only remedy on the market that will destroy all forms of sucking insects and at the same time is certain death to all leaf-eating or chewing insects.

When this remedy is used for killing the large red striped black fire bug, it is advisable to use double strength. Black Wash is very effective and the same money-back guarantee goes along with each sale.

KILLS LEAF-EATING INSECTS

Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worms, Caterpillars, Currant Worms, Cut Worms, Slugs, Web Worm, Tomato Worm, Tobacco Worm, Melon Borers, Tomato Borers, Squash Borers.

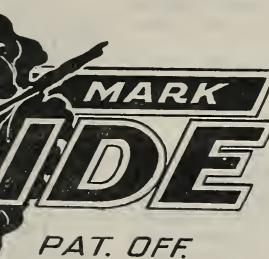
One eight-ounce bottle makes 4 gallons, or one pint will make 8 gallons solution, ready to apply.

It is permissible to use a stronger solution on shrubbery or some old and hard plants, but it is necessary to be careful in applying to very tender or green house plants.

DIRECTIONS

Shake well before pouring out of the bottle and mix one tablespoonful Vaycide Black Wash with one quart of water and apply with a sprayer. Shake the sprayer often when using, so as to keep the material thoroughly mixed.

Vaycide Black Wash is patented and manufactured only by Vaycide Chemical Company, Birmingham, Ala., and Geo. B. McVay, Jr., 2123 Second Ave., P. O. Box 295, Birmingham, Ala., is the sole distributor. Price, per $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., Bottle, 25c; Pt. Bottle, 50c; not delivered.



Vaycide Black Death

(Poison—Cannot be Mailed)

Certain death to Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worms and all other leaf-eating insects and many kinds of sucking insects.

VAYCIDE BLACK DEATH is a fine gray powder, highly concentrated and the most destructive remedy on the market for all insects that eat foliage. Will kill many sucking insects by contact. Stops mildew and corrects many forms of blight fungi.

DIRECTIONS FOR DRY APPLICATIONS

Dust lightly on all parts of plant affected if possible. Use powder blower, duster or dry powder sprayer if obtainable. Can apply by placing powder in thin sack and shake, jerk or agitate, when enough will come through the meshes of the cloth to answer for application. Some old or hardy plants or shrubbery will stand heavier application than young or tender plants. Repeat application every four or five days or oftener until insects disappear or eggs are destroyed.

DIRECTIONS FOR WET APPLICATION

Mix at the rate of two pounds dry powder to five gallons of water and spray on. Repeat every two or three days until insects disappear.

Vaycide Black Death is patented, registered in U. S. Patent Office, and is manufactured only by Vaycide Chemical Company Birmingham, Ala., and Geo. B. McVay, Jr., 2123 Second Ave., P. O. Box 295, Birmingham, Ala., is sole Distributer, Price 15c per lb; 5 lbs., 70c., 10 lbs., \$1.25, not delivered.

UTILITY SPRAYERS

Anyone who is at all read up on the subject or who has seen the profit in spraying will agree right now that spraying is the thing for success in growing anything, but often the same party will let the insects or some plant disease destroy his efforts at farming, gardening or fruit growing year in and out and makes no effort to save his stuff, usually claiming that it is too expensive. Now you must get the idea out of your head that spraying is an expense. You might as well say that your fertilizer bill is an expense and of course both are an expense when looked at from a cost of production basis, but the proper idea, the correct way to look at measures to conserve property is from an investment standpoint. A farmer spends money for fertilizer but he expects to get his money back with good interest through increased yields. So when a man spends money for insecticides and a good sprayer he expects, and he certainly does get his money back with big interest.

Every home needs a sprayer no matter whether he farms, gardens, raises fruit, chickens, or does neither. When you come to think of the great number of uses to which a sprayer can be economically put you will have to agree that a sprayer comes in handy and its use greatly promotes economy for a multitude of uses. Now you can buy sprayers from 25 cents each up and unfortunately too many people will buy only a cheap affair which in most cases is wholly unsuited for their purposes.

Now if you have a moderate size garden or a half dozen fruit trees or grape vines or a dozen hens, you need a good compressed air sprayer made out of heavy brass or copper that will last a lifetime and enable you to spray any sort of material without injury to your sprayer and one that has sufficient capacity to save time which of course means money. Such a sprayer costs you \$8.50, the same thing in heavy galvanized iron would be \$2.00 cheaper and would answer your purpose but you would have to be careful, wash out thoroughly every time it was used and drain thoroughly dry to prevent rust or corroding from the spray material. A few simple rules should be followed by everyone who uses a sprayer some of which are here enumerated.

When you spray do the job thoroughly, not only the top of the foliage but the bottom or underside of the leaves. The proper time to spray is important and it is best to follow a reliable spraying calendar and remember you cannot use the same material all the year around and dormant trees can be sprayed with much stronger solutions than trees in bud or foliage. Don't rely on one spraying to do for a year but remember that repeated spraying is what brings results.

Don't never spray when the foliage is wet from dew or rains, don't wait until you can see the injury done by insects; preventive measures should be carried out.

Just after using your sprayer clean it out and let all parts drain dry. Be sure you spray all your trees no matter whether you are expecting fruit or not and avoid spraying only those that you expect fruit from.

Finally, remember this, the insects and bugs are getting worse every year and unless you prepare to combat them you cannot expect full crops.

POWDER BLOWER

Made of heavy durable tin of about a quart capacity and handles a fine powder to perfection. For dusting on heavy or light powders it works satisfactorily, distributing the powder in a fine mist and greatly conserving the material. One hour's use will save more insecticide than the blower costs. It resembles the regular hand liquid sprayer and is operated on the same principle. **Price, not delivered, 75c each.**

MISTY SPRAYER

This sprayer is made of heavy block tin, easy to operate



and highly satisfactory where only a limited amount of spraying is to be done. It comes in two sizes; quart and pint. **Price, not delivered, Pint size 25c, Quart size 50c.**



UTILITY No. 10-15 KNAPSACK SPRAYER

The only sprayer that can be operated as desired in one's natural position.

The Utility Knapsack is an extra high pressure sprayer especially adapted for spraying trees, poultry houses, out-buildings, barns and vegetation of all kinds; also used for whitewash, cold water paint, Bordeaux mixtures and Paris Green.

TANK capacity $3\frac{1}{2}$ gallons; size $7\frac{3}{4} \times 20$ inches. Made of heavy galvanized IRON or BRASS. All seams sweated and riveted. Tested at 95 pounds. Tank equipped with STANDARD HOSE CONNECTION and heads so constructed as to eliminate danger of blowing out.

PUMP Cylinder is made of heavy brass tubing with BRONZE BALL CHECK VALVE contained within brass cage which does not deteriorate like rubber. Pump and filling cap held securely by screw top, NO TWISTING ACTION ON GASKET, thereby prolonging its life.

NOZZLE of our own patent, made of brass, can be adjusted to be operated at any distance. SHUT-OFF IS ALWAYS AT NOZZLE END; designed with large waterways and strainer to prevent clogging. Seat and valve stem made of brass and equipped with stuffing box. Equipped with our No. 65 Angle Nozzle unless otherwise ordered.

No. 10—Utility galvanized, price each, with straight or angle nozzle, \$6.50.

No. 15—Utility Brass, price each, with straight or angle nozzle, \$8.50.

UTILITY No. 20—PINT ATOMIZER

This is a common glass fruit jar equipped with heavy tin pump cylinder that throws a fan shaped spray. The glass is not effected by strong or corrosive spray solutions and if broken it is no expense to attach an ordinary pint fruit jar. It is the best and cheapest small sprayer on the market. **Price each, not delivered, 50c.**

UTILITY No. 25—QUART ATOMIZER

The same as the No. 20 or pint Atomizer only the capacity is double in size. **Price not delivered, each, 75c.**

UTILITY No. 35—THREE QUART GALVANIZED ATOMIZER

The tank of this hand sprayer is made of heavy galvanized iron, three quart capacity, having all seams sweated absolutely tight. The sprayer is suitable for the small gardener because easily operated and its capacity enables one to get over considerable ground without refilling. **Price, not delivered, each, \$1.25.**

Gibson Garden Tools

The Most Practicable Garden Tools in use for the Home Gardener.

I also handle a complete line of Garden Tools manufactured by the American Fork and Hoe Company. They are made of good steel and all handles are made from the very best hickory wood, and with proper care being taken of them, will last many years.

GIBSON SCRATCH WEEDERS. This small tool is indispensable in the flower garden or for use among small growing plants. When used properly, it will keep your beds free from weeds and will conserve moisture in the ground.



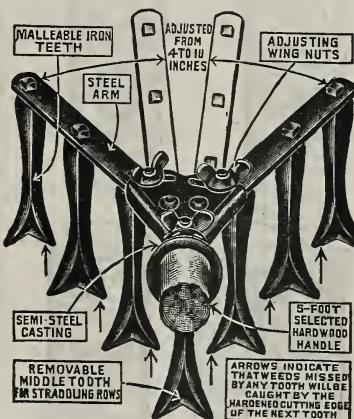
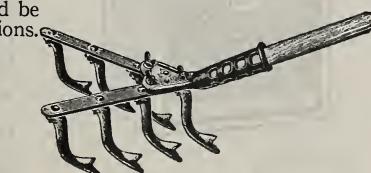
WONDER DANDELION DIGGER. If this little tool was used more, there would be many lawns free from dandelions. Truly a wonder for moving and destroying dandelions.

WHEN LOOKING FOR GARDEN TOOLS don't fail to call around and look at my stock. I have the Gibson Line as well as all garden tools manufactured by the American Fork and Hoe Company. If you live out of the city, just write me what you need and I will quote you special.

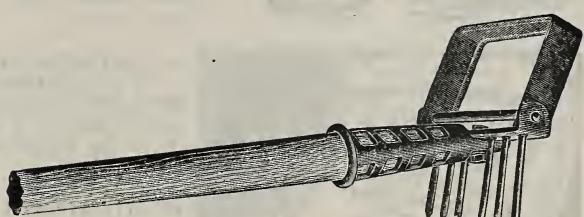
The proper garden tools have an important place in the matter of having a good garden. Without proper tools, weeds, grass, etc., will soon take away your hard earned efforts. With a Gibson Cultivator, a good hoe and rake, one can prepare their ground, cultivate their crops with the greatest of ease.

While talking of making arrangements for a successful garden, I hope my customers will not lose sight of the fact that they need several good Insecticides to combat with the worms, bugs, blight, etc. Just refer to the page in this catalogue where VAYCIDE is listed. Vaycide is the best insecticide on the market. Vaycide Bug & Blight Destroyer, Vaycide Black Death and Vaycide Black Wash are insecticides which are guaranteed to give satisfaction or your money refunded. What else can one ask? There is not another insecticide on the market which will give the same guarantee. Many thousands of customers have expressed their entire satisfaction with Vaycide. Tomatoes have been troubled with blight to such an extent that for the past three or five years it has been almost impossible to raise Tomatoes. Vaycide Bug and Blight Destroyer is a sure preventive if used according to directions. Try some this next year and be convinced.

LIBERTY ADJUSTABLE CULTIVATOR. This is a tool for the city garden or on the truck farm. The special design of the cutting teeth makes quick and thorough work of destroying weeds. The teeth are of unbreakable malleable iron, with sharpened cutting edges. No downward pressure is required. It adjusts to the width of rows; middle tooth removable for straddling rows.

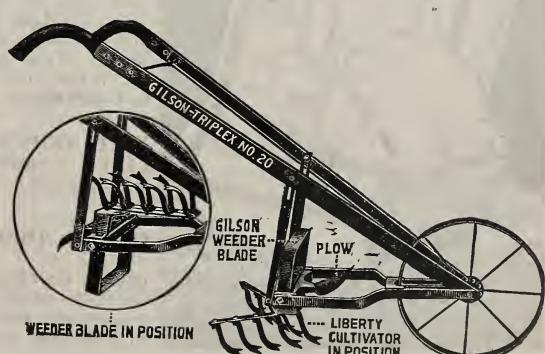


THE GIBSON WEEDE. This valuable tool is for close work around busy plants, as well as general gardening. The double edged rocker blade cuts both ways beneath the solid surface, destroying weeds and loosening the earth. Every stroke counts, backward and forward. The six-foot handle permits working in a natural position, saving labor and backache. The hand tool is unexcelled for weeding and cultivation under shrubs and flowers. It is used by growers of tobacco, cabbage, potatoes, etc. The Gibson Weeder will work to advantage on any soil, and have been used in the South for many years to advantage.



LIBERTY CULTIVATOR, WEEDE AND PLOW. This

Gibson Triplex Plow is surely a winner. It is a combination of the greatest garden tools on the market today. It is three complete tools in one, linked together on revolving axis, which may be firmly locked at the working position of any one of the desired tools. The adjustment from one tool to the other is simple and easy. The Gibson Weeder Blade is a weed destroyer for rough clearing, while the Liberty Cultivator is used for all-around work of preparing the seed bed, cultivating and weeding. The plow is used in seeding, cultivating narrow rows, etc. The price is moderate and every one can own one. This wonder combination plow will certainly save you many dollars in time. A few minutes in the morning with this plow in your garden, you can keep your garden free of weeds.



PRICES—Write or ask for prices.

G. B. McVay, Jr.'s Poultry Feeds and Remedies



	Per	Lb.	100 Lbs
Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Feed	8c	\$ 7.50	
Conkey's Buttermilk Growing and Hen Mash	6c	5.50	
Pratt's Buttermilk Starting Feed	8c	7.50	
Blatchford's Milk Mash	8c	7.50	
Blatchford's Egg Mash	6c	5.75	
Red Comb Hen Feed	6c	5.25	
Red Comb Chick Feed	6c	5.50	
Darling's Beef Scraps	8c	7.50	
Oyster Shell, Fine and Coarse	2 1/2 c	2.00	
Marble Grit, fine, medium and coarse	2c	1.75	
Charcoal	10c	6.50	
Steel Cut Oats	9c	7.75	
Dong Sung, 50c and \$1.00 Boxes.			

PRATT'S POULTRY REMEDIES. I have a complete line of Pratt's Famous Poultry Remedies which embraces remedies for every disease known to a chicken. Write for a complete list of them as well as The Pratt Poultry Book.

CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES. My stock of Conkey's goods is complete, both feed and remedies. Write for Catalogue.

CARBOLA WHITE-WASH. The best disinfectant on the market for white-washing your stables and poultry houses. Small pkg., 30c; large size pkg. \$1.10, not delivered.

INTERNATIONAL POULTRY AND STOCK FOODS. I also have a complete stock of these famous goods.

RABBIT REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES.

I am Agent for the Fehrs line of Rabbit remedies which is considered the best in the country. I have every thing needed for the Rabbit, including Blatchford's Rabbit Meal.

BLATCHFORD'S CALF MEAL.

You can raise your Calf on this wonderful feed. Can take your Calf from its mother the very first day and raise it on Blatchford's Calf Meal. Write for booklet. Price, 8c per lb., 3 lbs., for 25c; \$7.50 per 100 lbs., not delivered.

FEED HOPPERS, HOEFT & CO.'S LINE. I have all kinds of feed hoppers and drinking fountains. Write for prices.

CRESOL DISINFECTANT. The best stock and poultry disinfectant on the market. Will kill lice, mites and keep your chicken houses and stables clean. Price per 1/2 pt., 25c; per pt., 50c; not delivered.

RELIABLE INCUBATOR AND BLUE FLAME WICKLESS HOVERS

I am agent in Birmingham for this wonderful Incubator and Hover manufactured by the Reliable Incubator Company, and it needs little description for it has already been conceded to be the best incubator on the market. The Reliable Blue Flame Wickless Hover is truly an evolution in Hovers. Every Poultry Raiser should have several of these wonderful Hovers on his place. The Reliable Incubator is a guaranteed product, and if proper attention is given them, a high percentage hatch is bound to result. Write for prices.

Conkey's Buttermilk Growing MASH

Makes your Feeding problems simple. It contains no by-products, chaff or weed seed. Animal protein dominates. Fibre is only 8%. Think of a Mash Feed with so little Fibre. It should follow Conkey's, the Original Buttermilk Starting Feed at the end of the eighth week.

Accept no Substitutes. Insist on these two honest Feeds if you want to raise poultry without the usual discouraging losses.

For Sale By

DON SUNG

Makes Hens Lay

Gets the eggs in any weather. It is easily given in the feed and doesn't force or hurt the hen in any way. Don Sung is a real tonic. Try it—if it doesn't pay for itself and pay you a good profit besides, your money will be promptly refunded. Trial size 50 cents.

I handle the most up-to-date line of Poultry Feeds and Remedies in Birmingham, and only handle such feeds that I know have proven satisfactory.

Conkey's The Original Buttermilk Starting Feed

The lactic acid in the pure, rich buttermilk strengthens and tones up the sensitive digestive organs of the little chick and helps to prevent White Diarrhea.

Conkey's is different from all other chick feeds, and costs so little for those critical first 8 weeks, because of results obtained. It builds strong, sturdy chicks that grow into heavy layers, good breeders, and full-bodied market fowls. Before the chicks can get a bag and be ready to start them right. Follow with Conkey's Buttermilk Mash, the great Developer and Egg Producer. Sold

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

My selection of Summer Flowering Bulbs is the finest in the South. Many varieties of Summer Flowering Bulbs will not do well in the South, and as I experiment every year with all classes of Summer Flowering Bulbs, I am in a position to know what varieties do well, and those that do not.

Special Notice.—When bulbs are received, they should be unpacked immediately, and those that are not to be planted at once should be spread out in a cool dark place until needed.

Some of the bulbs are not taken from the cellars until February and March, and if you send your order early in the season, I will hold same, and ship when I receive them.



KING HUMBERT CANNA

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s Superb Cannas

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. Fiery Red

This is something entirely new in a Canna, and it deserves space in every garden where beautiful new cannas are prominent. This beautiful Canna grows to a height of from four and one-half to five feet. The beautiful blue-green foliage is a wonderful ornament itself. The plant is very robust, and if planted within the vicinity of Alabama, will produce from five to ten stalks, each stalk producing a beautiful head of bloom. The flower heads are from fifteen to eighteen inches in length, and carry from ten to twenty open flowers of a beautiful scarlet, shading later on to a crimson. This is truly a wonderful Canna, and should be planted by every one.

PRICE—Good strong roots with two to three eyes at 60c each; 3 for \$1.50, postpaid.

King Humbert—Height three and one-half to four feet; foliage dark bronze; flowers enormous size; color bright orange-scarlet streaked with crimson. One of the grandest Cannas in cultivation, and the most popular sort planted.

PRICE—Roots 15c each; doz., \$1.25, by mail postpaid.

Brandywine—Height three and one-half to four feet—foliage clear bronze; flowers large and of a brilliant color.

Wyoming—Height seven feet and up; foliage purple, very dark; flowers immense size, orange color.

Flamingo—Height four to four and one-half feet; foliage green; flowers large and orange-scarlet color.

Burbank—Height four and one-half to five feet; orchid flowered; rich canary yellow, throat finely spotted with crimson.

Indiana—Height five and one-half to six feet; orchid flowered; green foliage; flowers orange and gold colored.

Austria—Height five to six feet; foliage green; orchid flowered; large yellow interior dotted with streaks of red.

Venus—Height three to three and one-half feet; foliage green; flowers large and a beautiful pink. A wonderful Canna.

PRICE—Good strong roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., by mail postpaid.

Superb New Peony-Flowered Dahlias

The "GEO. BOSS" Dahlia—A truly wonderful Dahlia, which is entirely new and distinct and offered by me for the first time this year. This beautiful Dahlia was originated from a seedling in 1916, and, by careful handling, I have secured about one hundred good strong roots to offer this season. The plant is of a robust nature, and will produce an abundance of flowers with very little pruning. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and are very valuable for cut flowers. The color is a delightful shade of salmon pink with several indistinct suffusions of yellow and amber. It is truly a wonderful color, and hundreds of customers expressed their delight in these beautiful Dahlias when they were on display at my store the past season.

PRICE—Good strong divisions, \$1 each, by mail postpaid.

Baron G. de Grancy—A wonderful white Dahlia of good merits. It is a profuse bloomer, and the flowers are very large. Stems are long and stiff, making it an excellent cut flower variety. Highly recommended for this vicinity.

Queen Wilhelmina—Large tall plant. The flowers are extra large size, borne on long stiff stems; petals pure white, surrounding prominent golden center. A delightful flower of unusually good merits, is what many Dahlia growers say about this beautiful Dahlia.

Cleopatra—Semi-double; brilliant red, splashed with yellow towards base of petals. Exceptionally free blooming, and a most striking variety. This is an excellent variety for cut flowers.

PRICE—Good strong divisions, 50c each, by mail postpaid.

SPECIAL—One each of the above four varieties for \$2.00 by mail postpaid.

Cactus Dahlias

Alba Superb—The most beautiful large white Cactus Dahlia in cultivation. The immense flowers are borne on long, stiff stems, and are produced in profusion. One of these beautiful Dahlias should certainly be in your collection.

Fireflame—The best brilliant red I know of, and an excellent cut flower variety. The immense flowers are borne in profusion on good stout stems, and they bloom over a long period.

Kriemhilde—A fine Dutch hybrid. It blooms profusely and the color is a delicate pink and flesh, with a striking white center. The finest pink Cactus Dahlia in cultivation.

Madam Viola—The best violet or purple Cactus Dahlia I know of. Its wonderful long petals of violet shade have a pleasing effect, and every lover of pretty Dahlias should certainly have this in his collection.

Yellow Magna—The best yellow Cactus Dahlia in existence, and should be in your collection. The flowers are large and are borne on long stiff stems. It is very beautiful under artificial light.

PRICE OF ALL CACTUS DAHLIAS THE SAME—35c each, by mail postpaid.

SPECIAL CACTUS COLLECTION OFFER

One bulb each of the above varieties (five in all) for \$1.00, by mail postpaid.

Decorative Dahlias

Jack Rose—A deep rose or red. Very popular.

Cuban Giant—Mammoth flowers; rich velvety crimson.

Sylvia—Standard variety. Soft pink, shading to rose-pink.

Delice—Bright pink.

Perle De Lyon—A splendid pure white.

Lemon Beauty—Soft lemon-yellow.

Wilhelm Miller—Clear purple variety.

Price of all the above varieties 30c each.

SPECIAL DECORATIVE DAHLIA COLLECTION

One each of the above varieties (seven in all) \$1.75, by mail postpaid.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS—CONTINUED

Grand Double or Show Dahlias

Grand Double or Show Dahlias—This type is large. The flowers are compact, ball-shaped and full to the center. They make a wonderful showing when growing in a bed or massed together. They are often used as cut flowers.

Storm King—A large pure white sort.

Golden Age—Sulphur yellow.

A. D. Lavoni—Clear and beautiful soft pink.

Meteor—Ruby red. Free bloomer.

Pink Swan—Rose pink.

Price of good strong divisions of all Show Dahlias, 30c each, by mail postpaid.

SPECIAL SHOW DAHLIA COLLECTION

One each of the above five varieties, \$1.25, by mail postpaid.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's Grand Gladioli

Gladioli are fast becoming the most popular flower in cultivation. More beautiful colors are represented in Gladioli than any other flower I know of. By planting bulbs at different intervals, one can have them blooming in profusion over a long period of time. Ask for special culture directions when ordering.

America—The most popular variety among florists. The stem is long and heavy. The individual bloom on the stalk is large and of light delicate pink, holding up for a long time.

PRICE—5c each; 50c per doz., postpaid.

Augusta—Free flowering white, with blue or lavender anthers. Very pretty.

PRICE—5c each; 50c per doz., postpaid.

Halley—A very large early blooming variety. The flowers are salmon pink, with creamy blotches. Every one

should plant some of these beautiful Gladioli.

PRICE—5c each; 50c per doz., postpaid.

Mrs. Francis King—The very finest bright colored scarlet variety in cultivation. The long strong stems have numerous flowers, often measuring four to six inches in diameter.

PRICE—5c each; 50c per doz., postpaid.

Panama—The grandest pink variety I know of. The color is a clear, deep pink, spikes are long and stiff and flowers abundant.

PRICE—6c each; 60c per doz., postpaid.

Peace—A splendid white; borne on heavy straight spikes. The flowers are large white, with pale lilac on interior of petal.

PRICE—10c each; 3 for 25c; 90c per doz., postpaid.

Jean Dieulafoy—Color deep creamy primrose with reddish-chocolate blotches in the throat.

PRICE—10c each; 3 for 25c; 90c per doz., postpaid.

Baron Hulot—Dark violet flowers of great beauty. They demand attention wherever shown.

PRICE—6c each; 60c per doz., postpaid.

Niagara—The flowers are of immense size. Color a rich cream, deepening to pure canary yellow, crimson blush at tips, carmine streak at throat.

PRICE—10c each; 3 for 25c; 90c per doz., postpaid.

GLADIOLI COLLECTION OFFER

One bulb each of the above nine varieties will be sent by mail, postpaid, for 50c.

TUBEROSE

Excelsior Pearl—The large double ivory-white flowers are very exquisite, and their fragrance is not excelled by any other flower. I have the improved dwarf strain of this beautiful flower.

PRICE of good strong bulbs 5c each; 60c per doz., \$4.00 per 100, by mail postpaid.

Single White Albino—Early-flowering, tall, single white or Orange Blossom Tuberose. Very pretty.

PRICE—5c each; 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

TUBEROUS BEGONIA, FRILLED AND CRESTED

Tuberous Rooted Begonias are very desirable plants, which bloom in profusion in pots, or when planted out of doors, provided they are planted in the shade. They are easily grown in the South, and every lover of beautiful flowers should certainly plant them. When planted about two inches deep in fine, rich soil, they will bloom freely.

Double Mixed—Many beautiful colors.

PRICE—40c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

CALADIUM, OR ELEPHANT'S EAR

Caladium Esculentum—The common Elephant's Ear. They are most effective when planted in masses on lawns. A single plant will make a good display. The large green leaves often attain a height of from three to five feet.

Small Bulbs. PRICE—10c each; 3 for 25c; 90c per doz., postpaid.

Medium Bulbs. PRICE—20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per doz., postpaid.

Large Bulbs. PRICE—40c each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

IRIS GERMANICA, FLAG IRIS

Alba—Giant White, edged with blue. Very pretty.

Giant Blue—The finest of all blue Iris.

Giant Lemon—A giant lemon yellow with purple veins.

Giant Claret—A very pretty shade of rosy-claret.

PRICE of all the above varieties 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per doz., postpaid.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

I offer good strong field clumps of this very popular flower, and, when they are planted in a rich shady location, they will bloom early and freely.

PRICE—35c per clump, or 3 clumps for \$1.00, postpaid.

HARDY LILLIES

The following varieties of Hardy Lillies are easily grown outside, and when once planted will continue blooming each year without being taken from the ground every winter.

Tiger Lily—(*Tigrinum*). Flowers a bright, deep orange-red, with purplish-black spots.

PRICE—20c each; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Tenuifolium—(Coral Lily). Brilliant coral-red.

PRICE—15c each; 6 for 75c, postpaid.

Auratum—(The Golden-Banded Lily of Japan).

PRICE—20c each; 6 for \$1.00, postpaid.

MADERIA VINE

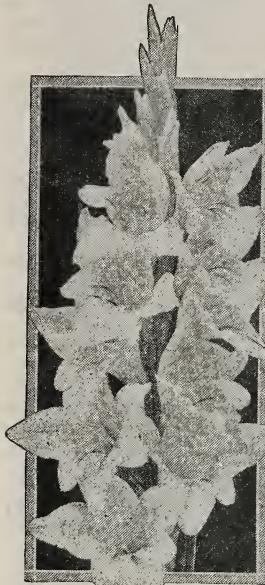
A rapid-growing climber with fragrant white flowers.

PRICE—5c each; 12 for 50c, postpaid.

SUMMER-FLOWERING OXALIS

Pure White—15c per doz.; 40c for 50, postpaid.

Rosy Pink—15c per doz.; 40c for 50, postpaid.



GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's ANNUAL FLOWER SEED

GENERAL CULTURE DIRECTIONS. Thousands of people are disappointed every year in the results obtained by planting flower seed, and, in most cases, place the blame on the seedman. Most flower seeds are fine seed, and require careful attention in planting. First, the soil should be finely pulverized before the seed are planted. Second, the majority of flower seeds should only be pressed lightly into the surface of the soil, and then rolled or patted down with the back side of a hoe, or whatever garden tool is used. Third, they should be kept watered, and the soil should not be allowed to dry out. The size of the seed must be taken into consideration. Small seed should be sown lightly, and the larger seed should be sown deeper.

ABUTILON—(Flowering Maple). Royal Prize Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

Little Gem—White. Pkt., 5c.

Tom Thumb—White. Pkt., 5c.

AGERATUM. Special Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS.

Tricolor—(Joseph's Coat). Pkt., 5c.

Caudatum—(Love-Lies-Bleeding). Pkt., 5c.

Fancy Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ASTERS.

Simple's Branching Asters—This beautiful type of Aster is of a branching habit, with large flowers borne on extra long stiff stems. These are fine for cut flowers. I have the following separate colors: White, Pink, Red, Rose, Lavender, Blue. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c. Fancy Mixed, 10c per pkts., 3 for 25c.

Grego Giant—A wonderful type of Aster, the flowers of which are borne in profusion on long stiff stems. The beautiful flowers are curled and twisted, and often measure five to seven inches in diameter. I have the following separate colors: White, Crimson, Lavender, Blue, Pink and Rose. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c. Fancy Mixed, 10c per pkt.; 3 pkts., for 25c.

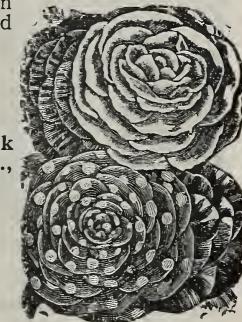


ALYSSUM

TRIAL GROUND MIXTURE OF AMERICAN ASTERS. Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., for 25c.

BALSAMS—(Touch-me-nots, Lady Slippers).

I have the following separate colors of the beautiful semi-dwarf type: White, Purple, Rose, Pink and Scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., for 25c. Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., for 25c.



BALSAM

BEGONIA. Fancy Bedding Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

CALLIOPSIS. Giant Single Mixed. Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., for 25c.

CANDYTUFT.

Red, White and Lilac in separate colors at 5c per pkt. Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

CALENDULA—(Pot Marigold). Fancy Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

CARNATION. Annual Marguerite—Pkt., 5c.

CASTOR OIL BEANS—(*Ricinus*).

Giant Bronze-leaved—Pkt., 5c. Giant Green-leaved—Pkt., 5c. Giant Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA. Mixed Ostrich Plume—Pkt., 5c.



CENTAUREA

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER. Giant—Pkt., 5c.

COLEUS. Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. Giant Fancy Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—(Annual). Fancy Annual Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA—(Corn Flowers).

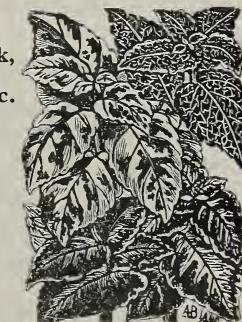
Americana—Immense purple flowers on long stems. Pkt., 5c.

Cyanus, Double Blue—Pkt., 5c. (Bachelor's Button).

Cyanus, Single White—Pkt., 5c. (Bachelor's Button).

Imperialis Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Fancy Mixed—Pkt., 5c.



COLEUS

COSMOS.

Giant Flowering—I have the following colors in this beautiful type of Cosmos: White, Pink, Crimson and Mixed.—Pkt., 5c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's. Giant Double White and Pink—In separate colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

DAHLIAS.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Decorative Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Peony Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

DAISIES.

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca—(African Golden-Orange Daisy)—Pkt., 10c.

Arctotis Grandis—(Blue-eyed African Daisy)—Pkt., 10c.

Brachycome—(Swan River Daisy)—Pkt. 10c.

Note:—See perennial flower seed page for perennial Daisies.

DIANTHUS—(Annual).

Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c. Double Mixed, Pkt., 10c.
Plumarius. (Single Pheasant's Eye Mixed). Pkt., 10c.



HELIOTROPE



MIKADO POPPIES



SNAPDRAGONS

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLIA—(Mexican Fire Bush).
Finest Stock—Pkt., 5c.

LANTANA. Giant Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR.
Annual Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

LINUM—(Crimson Flax).
Finest Strain—Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIAS.
Finest Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD.
Tall African Mixed—Pkt., 5c.
Giant Orange Queen—Pkt., 5c.
Giant Lemon Queen—Pkt., 5c.

MIMOSA PUDICA—(Sensitive Plant).
Very pretty—Pkt., 5c.

EUPHORBIA—

Variegated—(Snow on the Mountain).
Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA A.

(California Poppy).
Fancy Giant Mixed
Pkt., 5c.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

I have the following varieties of Everlasting Flowers: *Acroclinium*, *Gomphrena* *Helichrysum*, *Xeranthemum*. Also Mixed. All varieties 5c per pkt.

FEVERFEW—(Matricaria).

Double White—Pkt.
10c.

FOR-GET-ME-NOT

—(*Myosotis*).
Giant Blue—Pkt.,
10c.
Giant White—pkt.,
10c.
Giant Mixed[—
Pkt., 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK—

(Marvel of Peru).
Finest Mixed—
Pkt., 5c.

GRASS—(Ornamental)

Briza Maxima—
Pkt., 5c.
Japonica Variegated
Pkt., 5c.
Finest Mixed—
Pkt., 5c.

GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower).
Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE.
Mixed, Hybrids—Pkt., 10c.
Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

ICE PLANT.
Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLIA—(Mexican Fire Bush).
Finest Stock—Pkt., 5c.

LANTANA. Giant Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR.
Annual Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

LINUM—(Crimson Flax).
Finest Strain—Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIAS.
Finest Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD.
Tall African Mixed—Pkt., 5c.
Giant Orange Queen—Pkt., 5c.
Giant Lemon Queen—Pkt., 5c.

MIMOSA PUDICA—(Sensitive Plant).
Very pretty—Pkt., 5c.

MIGNONETTE.

Giant Red—Pkt., 10c.
Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

NIGELIA—(Love-in-a-mist).

Miss Jekyll, Blue—Pkt., 5c.

OENOTHERA—(Evening Primrose).

Finest Stock—Pkt., 5c.

PANSIES.

Giant Trimardeau Mixed—A beautiful strain of Pansy.
Large flowers with usually three large blotches or spots.
Pkt., 10c.

Giant Orchid Mixed—Medium-sized flowers, with wonderful colorings in soft pastel shades. Blooms during a long period—Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Masterpiece, Giant Ruffled—These immense flowers are borne in profusion, and the flowers are so ruffled that they seem to be double. Very pretty colors in all rich shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Grand Prize Mixture—This mixture contains many named varieties, and is a splendid mixture to plant for borders. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Bedding Varieties—I have the following fine varieties of pansies used for bedding or borders: Yellow, Crimson, White, Black, Striped, Purple, Blue and Yellow with Black Eye. All varieties at 10c per pkt.; 3 pkts., 25c.

Finest Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Good Quality Mixed—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 25c.

PETUNIAS.

Giants of California—Giant Single flowers of all beautiful shades—Pkt., 15c.

Double White—About 75% produces pure double white flowers—Pkt., 25c.

Double Rose—Large double rose-pink flowers—Pkt., 25c.

Double Mixed—Finest strain of mixed double Petunias—Pkt., 20c.

Rosy Morn—Soft rose-pink with silvery white throat—Pkt., 10c.

Howards Star—Bright Crimson background with a five-pointed star in center—Pkt., 10c.

Alba—Pure white. Fine for bedding—Pkt., 10c.

Red—Brilliant red; very pretty—Pkt., 10c.

Striped and Blotched—Pkt., 10c.

Large Flowering Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Good Quality Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

PHLOX.

I have the following named varieties in separate colors, which are very beautiful when planted in beds when different colored designs are wanted: White, Red, Large Yellow, Violet, Rose with White Eye. All colors at 10c per pkt.; 3 pkts., 25c.

Drummondii Mixed—A large variety of mixed Phlox. Very beautiful—Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Dwarf Flowering Cicily—A semi-dwarf variety of Phlox. The colors are exquisite—Pkt., 10c.

Good Quality Mixed—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 25c.

Starred and Fringed Mixed—A beautiful variety of Phlox with star shaped flowers—Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA—(Ground Rose).

Finest Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Finest Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

POPPIES.

What is more beautiful in the Spring than a bed of Poppies? A more beautiful array of colors is shown in Poppies than in any other flower. My list consists of the best varieties for the South.

American Flag—White and scarlet—Pkt., 5c.

Glaucum—Tulip—Brilliant scarlet—Pkt., 5c.

Mikado—Large double white, and brilliant crimson-scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Fairy Blush—Immense double flowers with elegantly fringed petals. Pure white, colored at the tips with rich cream—Pkt., 5c.

Shirley Mixed—Many colors. Single—Pkt., 5c.

Double Carnation Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—(Velvet Flower).

Grandiflora, Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA—(Red Sage).

My strain of *Salvia* is the finest in the land. I use special care in my seed selection of this wonderful bordering, or bedding plant, and my seed will mostly all come up, when seed bed is properly made.

Giant Splendens.

Grows to a height of about three to five feet. Brilliant scarlet—Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

SCABIOSA—(Mourning Bride).

These beautiful flowers do well in cool locations, and bloom in the late summer and fall months. The flowers are composed of small tubular petals, from which project the small pistils, giving them a feathery effect. They are borne in profusion on long, stiff stems, and are fine for cut flowers.

Double White—Pkt., 10c.

Double Red—Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

SCHIZANTHUS, WISETONENSIS.

A most beautiful flower, and it deserves to be in every garden. The beautiful plant, when in full bloom, is simply covered with innumerable, butterfly-like blooms, which range in color from pure white through shades of cream and pink to crimson and mauve—Pkt., 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.

SNAPDRAGONS—(Antirrhinums).

Semi-Dwarf Mixed—About two feet high—Pkt., 10c.

Tall Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS—(Ten Weeks).

Giant Flowering, Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWERS.

New Red—Large beautiful single red flowers—Pkt., 10c.

Tall Double Yellow Chrysanthemum—Pkt., 5c.

Tall Double Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Double Hybrids—Pkt., 10c.

Single Stella Dwarf—Pkt., 5c.

Globosus Fistulosus—(Globe or Dahlia Sunflower)—Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM—(Dianthus Barbatus).

Annual Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

VERBENA.

Red Defiance—Scarlet—Pkt., 10c.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c.

Pure Pink—Pkt., 10c.

Violet—Violet Blue—Pkt., 10c

Red, with White Eye—Pkt., 10c.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

Note.—Any of the above colors are 3 pkts., for 25c.

VINCA—(Periwinkle).

Pure Pink—Pkt., 10c.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c.

Fancy Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA—(Old Maids).

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. Colossal Zinnias—Full description and price on page 57.

Curled and Crested—All colors mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Tall Double Mixed—Many colors—Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

CONSERVATORY SEEDS

Seeds listed under the heading of Conservatory Seeds are those which need very careful planting. These seeds should be planted in shallow boxes. First, select fine soil which contains sand and leaf mould, if possible. Sift the soil, so it will be fine. Press lightly in box, and use small flat board to press the surface. Scatter seed on top and press in lightly with board, or a slight covering of soil may be sifted on top of seed and packed lightly. When soil is sifted on top, use about enough soil to barely cover the seed. Keep soil moist, but not too wet. Place in warm room, or conservatory, and give boxes considerable light. After plants have obtained a height of about two to three inches, depending on the variety, they should be transplanted to larger boxes, or flower pots.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSA—A fine leaf variety of Fern, which is used a great deal by florists.—Pkt., 10c.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI—This Fern is also used by florists. The leaf is coarser than Plumosa—Pkt., 10c.

**VERBENA****BEGONIA.**

Giant Pink—Pkt., 20c. Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

CYCLAMENS—A pot plant which produces in profusion pretty drooping flowers in many colors—Pkt., 20c.

CINERARIAS—A beautiful pot plant which bears in profusion many flowers resembling immense daisies, but the colors are more beautiful and varied—Pkt., 20c.

GERANIUMS.

Fancy Mixed Pelargoniums—Pkt., 10c.

GLOXINIAS.

Giant Flowering Mixed—Pkt., 20c.

PRIMULAS—(Chinese Primrose).

Giant Fancy Fringed Mixed—Pkt., 20c.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr.'s. NASTURTIUM SEEDS**DWARF VARIETIES.**

Fancy Giant Mixed—This is a splendid mixture, embracing all colors—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

King of Tom Thumbs—Scarlet—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

King Theodore—Crimson; dark green foliage—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Crystal Queen—Variegated leaves with light straw colored flowers. Foliage is green with beautiful spots—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. Mixture of Named Varieties—(Refer to Pink page 59).

TALL VARIETIES.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. Variegated Queens in Mixture—

A splendid mixture, consisting of varieties of many bright colored flowers, and foliage is variegated, with yellow, white and green spots—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Tall Ivy-Leaved Mixture—A mixture consisting of many beautiful flowers, with foliage of slick green, which resembles the Ivy—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Choice Mixed—A mixture containing all the popular sorts—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. Mixture of Named Varieties—(Refer to Pink page 59).

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr.'s. SELECTED VINE SEEDS**BALLOON VINE**—(Love in a Puff).

A rapid grower and graceful climber—Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM APPLE—Beautiful foliage, with apple-shaped fruits—Pkt., 5c.

BALSAM PEAR—Same as Balsam Apple, except fruits are pear-shaped—Pkt., 5c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER—Delicate foliage, with rich yellow flowers—Pkt., 5c.

COBOEA SCANDENS—Fine foliage—Pkt., 5c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—The beautiful foliage and vines grow to a great height, producing long, scarlet flowers in profusion—Pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE—A rapid grower, with many small white flowers—Pkt., 5c.

CYPRESS VINE—Slender climber of quick growth, with fine foliage. Small, bright colored flowers are borne in profusion. Scarlet, White, Mixed—Pkt., 5c each.

DOLICHOS VINE—(Hyacinth or Jack Beans).

A vine growing to a great height, with thick foliage. Blooms are borne in clusters, and each small flower resembles a sweet pea. White—Pkt., 5c. Red—Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS.

Dish Cloth—Pkt., 5c.

Dipper or Siphon—Pkt., 5c.

Japanese Nest Egg—Pkt., 5c.

Calabash—Pkt., 10c.

Hercules Club—Pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed Gourds—Pkt., 5c.

IPOMOEA SETOSA—(Brazilian Morning Glory)—Pkt. 10c.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS—(Japanese Hop Vine) Pkt. 10c.

MOONVINE.

Immense climbers; have heavy foliage with extra large blossoms of white and blue, which open towards evening.

Pure White—Pkt., 10c. Blue—Pkt., 10c.

MORNING GLORIES.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

Double Snow Fairy White—Pkt., 10c.

Imperial Japanese—Pkt., 5c.

THUNBERGIA—(Black-Eyed Susan)—Pkt., 10c.

Biennial and Perennial Flower Seed

(G. B. McVAY, Jr's SOUTHERN TESTED)

The following remark was made in my store during September, 1919: "Mr. McVay, why are not more perennials planted in the South than there are?" (This question was asked by the Garden Superintendent of one of the large steel manufacturing plants in this city). "They are certainly beautiful, and require planting only once, and then they bloom every year. I know they will do well in the South, and I am going to give you an order for several pounds of perennial flower seed and distribute them among the many schools which I have under my care, and I know I will have early Spring flowers around the schools when flowers are needed most."

This gentleman is going to plant perennials, just as every one else should do, in order to have pretty flowers during Spring and Summer. Many varieties of perennials will bloom the first year from seed, if they are planted early. Perennials should be planted in small boxes and kept in doors during January and February, and transplanted out into the open about the latter part of March and early April.

I will do my part towards helping you to get a start with perennials; I will give one package of seed free (your selection) of any perennial on this page, provided you ask for it when ordering your other seed. There are no strings tied to this offer, so ask for a package of perennial flower seeds.

Be sure to ask for my free culture directions for Perennial Flower Seeds.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA



ORIENTAL POPPY



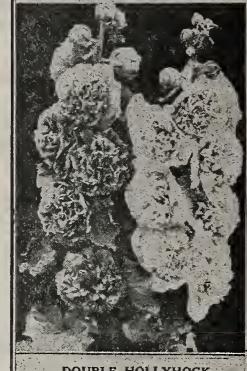
MALLOW MARVELS (Hibiscus)



AQUILEGIA (Columbine)



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK



SHASTA DAISY



PHLOX, PERENNIAL

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII—(Boston Ivy)—Pkt., 10c.

AQUILEGIA—(Columbine).

Long Spurred Hybrids—Colors range from pure white and yellow to deep blue and many other colors—Pkt., 10c
Skinneri—A beautiful orange-scarlet—Pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA—(Bell Flowers).

Calycanthema—(Cup and Saucer)—Mixed 10c per Pkt.
Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c. Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt., 5c. White—Red—Pkt., 10c.

CHELONE—(Shell Flower). Barbata—Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Maximum—(Ox Eye Daisy)—Pkt., 10c.

Leucanthemum—(Marguerite)—Pkt., 10c.

DAISIES.

Bellis—(English Double Daisy)—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Shasta—White. Pkt., 10c.

DELPHINIUM—(Perennial Larkspur)—Belladonna Seedlings. Many varied shades. Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS—(Perennial Pinks). Perennial Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

DIGITALIS—(Fox Glove). Fine Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

GAILLARDIA—(Blanket Flower).

Grandiflora Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

HELIOPSIS—(Golden Yellow Daisy).

Grandiflora—Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCKS (Double)—I have the following separate colors: Pink, Red, Yellow, Deep Rose and Fancy Mixed Double. All varieties and Mixed at 10c per pkt. 3 pkts., for 25c.
Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

LATHYRUS—(Perennial Sweet Peas)—I have the following separate colors: White, Red and Pink—10c per pkt.; 3 pkts., for 25c.

Mixed—10c per pkt.; 3 pkts., for 25c.

LYCHNIS—(Burning Star). Chalcedonica—Pkt., 10c.

POPPY.

Oriental Red—Very beautiful—Pkt., 10c.

Nudicaule—(Iceland Poppy). Pkt., 5c.

PENTSTEMON.

Large Flowering Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX. Perennial Mixed—Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM—(Pink Insect Powder Plant).

Roseum—Beautiful rose-colored flowers borne in profusion—Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

Red Double—Pkt., 10c. Rose Double—Pkt., 10c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c. Single Mixed—Pkt., 5c.

STATICE—(Sea Lavender). Latifolia—Pkt., 10c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr's Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties for 1920 Are Unsurpassed

My specialties in Flower Seed embrace many of the most beautiful flowers in cultivation, and I hope that all lovers of pretty flowers will try at least a few of these wonderful novelties, if not all. They have been carefully tested and grown with care, and I know every flower under the heading of Specialties deserves great merit.

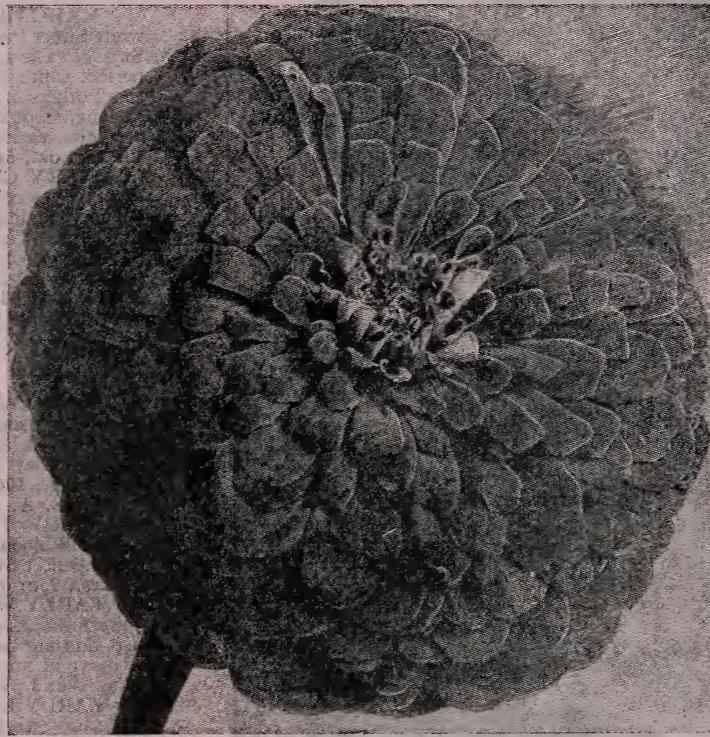
GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S GIANT FLOWERING ZINNIAS

THE VERY LARGEST AND MOST BEAUTIFUL TYPE OF ZINNIA IN CULTIVATION

Since introducing these wonderful Giant Zinnias in the South, we have sold thousands of customers who express their great satisfaction, and declare they are the most beautiful flowers they have ever seen.

I have had them on display at my store during the past few seasons, and customers remarked that they were the largest and finest Zinnias they had ever seen. These immense free bloomers produce flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring five to eight inches across being not unusual, and one of my customers brought me in one during July, of 1919, which measured ten inches in diameter. The plants are of a robust habit, growing to a height of about three to four feet, and bearing on long, strong stems numerous semi-globular, mostly double flowers, of the very largest size, making them valuable in large beds, borders, etc. They bloom until frost. This is truly a great novelty, and our customers will be greatly pleased with them. To obtain fine large blooms, we recommend that the first buds be pinched off, so as to give the plants time to reach some size before producing their main crop. This is very important, because Zinnias begin blooming when they are only eight to twelve inches high, and if the first four or five buds are not pinched off, the plant becomes stunted.

Numerous letters were received last year from flower lovers who stated that they had never seen such wonderful Colossal Zinnias before. Many of them measured six to ten inches in diameter, and were borne on long stout stems, and grew in profusion. Here is a letter from one of my customers who was more than pleased with my Strain of Colossal Zinnias.



ZINNIA--GIANT FLOWERING

August 7th, 1919.

Mr. Geo. B. McVay, Jr.,
Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Mr. McVay:

I actually believe that I have the most wonderful Zinnias in the world. I planted your Colossal Zinnias and have every color you offered. Some of them are as big as saucers, and the brilliant colors are beautiful. Every one who passes my home in Shades Valley admires them. I certainly recommend your Colossal Zinnias to every lover of beautiful flowers.

Yours very truly,

MRS. WILL STERRETT.

We offer these wonderful Zinnias in seven distinct colors.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. "Fire Ball. Fiery red. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. "Golden Yellow Queen." A deep golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. "Snowball." Pure white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. "Canary." Light sulphur yellow. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. "Pink." A splendid shade of pink. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

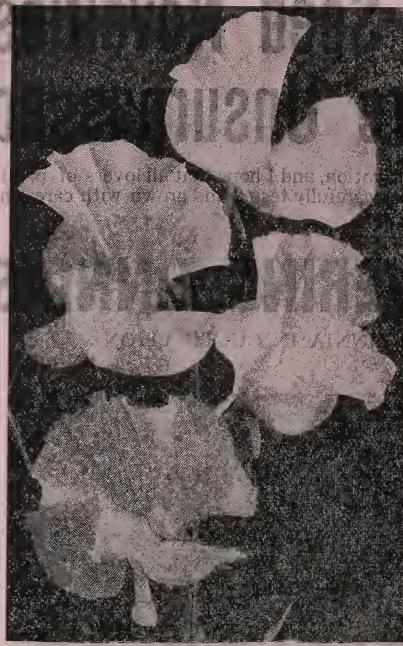
Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. "Flesh Pink." A beautiful color. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. "Purple." A pretty shade. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Geo. B. McVay, Jr.'s. "Giant Mixed." A mixture of all of the above colors. 10c per pkt.; 3 pkts., 25c.

Special Offer:—One package each of the above seven distinct colors, 50c.

New Giant Spencer and Orchid Sweet Peas



MARGARET McVAY



FIERY CROSS

Too much praise cannot be given the wonderful and beautiful Giant Spencer Sweet Pea. The flowers, with their immense wings and standards, borne on long, stout stems, make the most beautiful appearance of any flower I know.

I wish to call special attention to my list of **Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas**. When this Sweet Pea is planted at the same time as the Old Time Spencer, they will bloom about ten days to two weeks before all other varieties. Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas cannot be recommended too highly, especially when Sweet Peas are grown commercially and sold to florists. My list contains those varieties which do best in the South.

NOVELTIES IN TRUE GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS

MARGARET McVAY—Positively the best and largest white Sweet Pea in cultivation. This beautiful white Spencer Sweet Pea is a sport from the famous King White. It is a perfect white, and much superior in form, size and substance to all others of its color. The flowers are borne in profusion on long, stout stems, and hold up better in wet weather than any other variety I know of. Price per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., for 25c. oz., 50c.

FIERY CROSS—Fiery Cross has the appearance of a live fire, the color being a scorching fire red, or scarlet, without any shading, and which scintillates and glitters in bright sun light. The flowers are immense, beautifully wave and fluted, are borne freely in threes and fours, and are well placed on long, stout stems. Price per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., \$1.00.

EARLY OR WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

YARRAWA—Bright rose pink, with a clear creamy base, wings being slightly lighter in tone. The flowers are exquisitely waved, and will average two to two and a half inches across. They are produced in fours on extra long stems Price pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c.

MRS. A. A. SKAACHE—A very beautiful bright shell pink variety of early flowering Spencer Sweet Pea. This variety will bloom two weeks earlier than any other variety of pink Spencer Sweet Pea in cultivation. Price 10c per pkt.; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 90c.

EARLY WHITE ORCHID—The best pure white early flowering Spencer Sweet Pea. The flowers grow to immense size, and are beautifully frilled. They are borne on long, stiff stems, and are an excellent variety for cut flowers. Price pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c.

EARLY LAVENDER—This is the best lavender early flowering Sweet Pea, and is excellent for cut flowers. The flowers are large, wings broad, and are a soft clear lavender. Price pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c; oz., 75c.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF TRUE GIANT SPENCER SWEET PEAS

	Pkt.	Oz.
King White Spencer	.5c	30c
Margaret Atlee, Pink and Salmon on Cream	.5c	30c
Countess Spencer, Deep Pink	.5c	25c
Hercules, soft rose-pink	.5c	30c
Elfrida Pearson, lovely pink	.5c	25c
Margaret Madison, azure blue	.5c	25c
Florence Nightengale, soft, clear, rich lavender, enlivened by a very faint sheen of rose-pink	.5c	25c
Wedgewood, pretty azure blue	.5c	30c
George Herbert, bright rosy carmine	.5c	25c
King Edward, rich red	.5c	25c
Vermillion Brilliant, brilliant scarlet	.5c	30c
Illuminator, rose, suffused salmon-orange	.5c	25c
Decorator, deep rose, suffused terra-cotta	.5c	30c
Othello, a deep rich maroon	.5c	30c
Dobbies Cream, cream	.5c	25c
Aurora Spencer, cream white ground, flaked with rich orange-salmon	.5c	25c
America Spencer, ivory white ground, striped crimson red	.5c	25c

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's SPECIALTIES IN Flower Seeds

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's. GIANT WHITE ASTER—As a result of our trials, we have found that the Giant White Aster is the best white Aster of its class in cultivation. The immense flowers often measure five to six inches in diameter; the long petals are curled and twisted, and make a beautiful appearance. The plant is branching in habit; eighteen to twenty-four inches in height; very vigorous, and produces a great profusion of blooms on long, stiff stems. Price per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's. FIRE FLAME ASTER—This beautiful Aster is the prettiest thing we have ever seen in the way of a red or crimson Aster. The beautiful large flowers are of a rich cardinal color. The plant is branching in habit, attaining a height of eighteen to twenty-five inches, and the flowers are borne on long stiff stems, measuring twelve to fourteen inches. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER—I have seen this wonderful Aster on display in many sections in the East, and it has been pronounced by many as a true novelty of great merit, and, as a cut flower for the florist trade, or for home use, it cannot be excelled. The immense flowers often measure five feet in diameter, and are borne on heavy, extra long stems, which often measure two feet in length. It is rather a late variety of the branching type, but when it begins blooming, it blooms in profusion during a long period. The beautiful flowers are of the same color as the famous American Beauty Rose. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

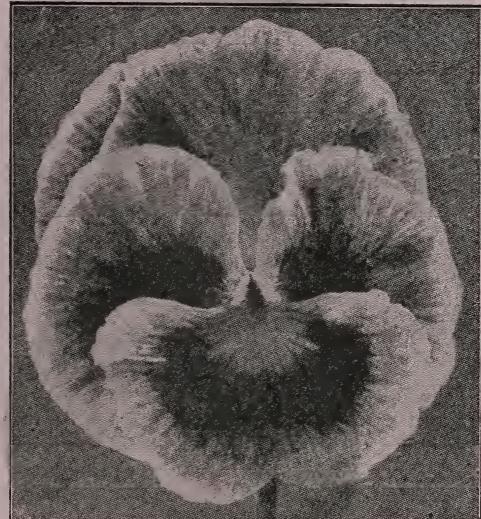
SPECIAL OFFER—One package each of the above three varieties of New Asters will be mailed postpaid for 20c.

GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's. GIANT FLOWERING PANSY—The Largest and Most Beautiful of all Blotched Pansies. It is a very charming strain of Pansy, with elegantly frilled flowers, some so full as to appear double. The compact round plants are very robust and deep rooted, and are of a deep green color. The immense flowers are borne in profusion, and continue to bloom for a long time. The ground colors are White, Creamy White, Yellow, Blue, Cardinal, Lavender, Claret, Rose, Orange, Mahogany, Scarlet, and other beautiful colors. Price per pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25 cents.

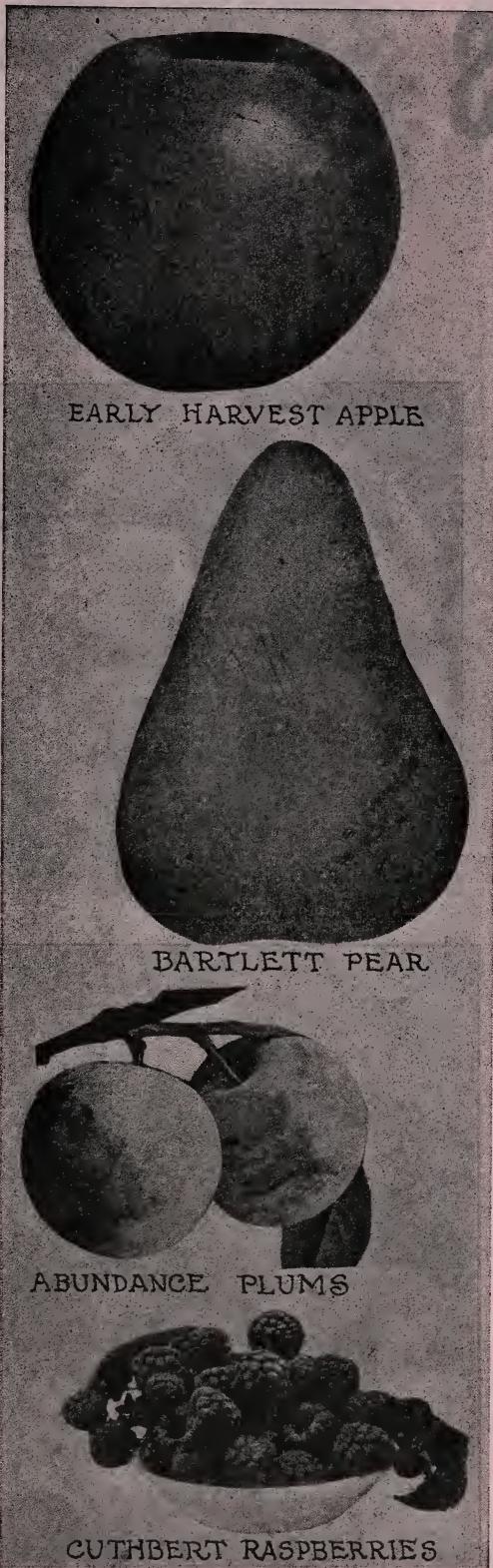
GEO. B. McVAY, Jr's. MIXTURE OF NAMED VARIETIES OF NASTURTIUMS—So many people have been disappointed in the regular mixture of Nasturtium Seed, that I have decided to make up a mixture of only named varieties of Nasturtiums. I will have this splendid mixture in both tall and dwarf varieties, and the mixtures will consist of only the best named varieties in cultivation. These mixtures will consist also of the ivy-leaved, as well as varieties of the variegated-leaved type, and many varieties in different shades of Pink, Red, Yellow, etc. These mixtures will deserve space in all flower gardens.

Tall Mixed Named Varieties—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Dwarf Mixed Named Varieties—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.



GEO. B. McVAY, JR'S NURSERY DEPARTMENT



EARLY HARVEST APPLE

BARTLETT PEAR

ABUNDANCE PLUMS

CUTHBERT RASPBERRIES

I am agent in Birmingham for the largest and the most reliable nurseryman in the South. My nursery stock is the best that money can buy, and in the event that any trees or plants I send out prove untrue to label, I will either refund the original purchase price, or replace without charge, as you wish. What else can I do to convince one that my stock is superior?

I cannot guarantee my trees or plants to live, because it is impossible to govern the conditions under which stock is planted; however my nursery stock is packed in such condition, that with proper planting, they should live and do well.

I only offer one grade, and that is first grade of one and two year-olds. These are the best. Use the best grade of young stock for best results.

Substitution—In case I have sold out of varieties ordered, I will substitute another sort unless you request me not to do so.

Owing to the scarcity of nursery stock this year, I suggest ordering early, and I especially request that you give me the option of substituting on varieties when necessary.

Diseases—Write me for special booklet on Pests and Diseases of trees, plants, etc. I have a complete line of sprayers and insecticides and can give you some very valuable information towards ridding your trees and plants of insects, scales, blight, etc.

Apples

Prices—First grade, 4 feet and up 60c each, \$5.00 for 10.

Summer Apples. **Red Astrachan**—Abundant bearer. Large yellow, overspread with deep rich crimson; flesh tender, juicy. Ripens end of May. **Early Harvest**—Yellow; medium to large size; excellent flavor, heavy bearer. The most profitable Apple in this section of the south. Ripens about the first of June. **Horse**—(Yellow Horse) Large, greenish yellow, acid, a good bearer. Ripens in July and August.

FALL AND WINTER APPLES. **Ben Davis**—This is a fall apple and keeps well if handled carefully. Large, yellow, overspread with red; flesh white, subacid, poor quality. A prolific bearer and profitable, commanding ready sale because of its fine appearance. **Kinnard's Choice**—An early winter apple of good quality, medium to large, dark, rich red, flesh yellow, crisp, aromatic. **Stayman Pippin**—A seedling of Winesap, but a stronger grower and especially adapted to thin soils; much like Winesap in size and appearance, but of better quality. **Winesap**—One of the most dependable apples for the general South. Small to medium size, fine dark red, flesh crisp. An excellent keeper. **Delicious**—This wonderful Apple should certainly be in every home orchard. It is the most popular variety in existence in the North, Northwest and West, and will do equally as well in the South. This beautiful Apple is very large, oblong; color rich crimson shaded to yellow; fine grain, juicy, and when eaten slowly, it seems to just melt away in the mouth; an excellent keeper and shipper.

Pears

PRICES—Five feet and up, 90c each, \$8.00 for 10.

SUMMER PEARS—**Bartlett**—Large and luscious, richly flavored. Last of July. **Garber**—Resembles Kieffer. Strong grower and productive. August. **FALL PEARS**—**Kieffer**—Very large, yellow, with vermillion cheek; brittle flesh, quality good if ripened in dark, cool room. Matures in September and lasts well into October. Prolific and strong grower.

Plums

PRICES—About 4 feet and up, 90c each, \$8.00 for 10.

Abundance or Botan—Bears in abundance; oftentimes a limb four feet long will have seventy-five specimen fruits. Requires thinning to secure fruit of the best size. Color yellow, overspread with purplish red, turning darker in the sun. Flesh yellow, subacid, juicy. The most dependable of all the Japan Plums. Ripens in June. **Burbank**—Similar in all characteristics to Abundance, except that it is more globular. Of cherry-red color, mottled with yellow, and ten to fifteen days later.

WILD GOOSE. **Chickasaw Type**—The best of this type. Large fruit of oblong shape, skin bright vermillion covered with blue; richly acid. One of the oldest and best known of the native American Plums. Ripens end of June.

Shropshire Damson—Of larger size than the old Blue Damson. Dark purple; fine quality. In great demand for preserving. August.

Cherries

PRICES—First grade, 4 feet and up, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10.

SWEET CHERRIES—Governor Wood—Good size, clear, light red; tender and juicy. Customers have declared this to be the best variety of sweet cherry in cultivation.

SOUR CHERRIES—Early Richmond—Medium size; light red acid. A profitable variety in this location. Ripens the last of May. May Duke—Large size, dark red, good quality. Most suitable for high ground. Large Montmorency—The best Cherry for general planting. Very productive. Large size, rich red, follows Early Richmond.

Peaches

PRICES—First grade, 3 feet and up, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10.

Mayflower—The earliest and one of the very best early peaches. Fruit round, entirely covered with red; blooms late, very hardy. A native of North Carolina, a good shipper, and its high color and fine appearance make it the most profitable early peach, as it always brings top-notch prices. Last of May. Gordon—This is a new variety, originated in the Fort Valley district of Georgia. Large, white, clingstone, with red cheek; good shipper and has been a big money maker for the Georgia orchardists. Carman—Large, resembling Elberta; skin tough, creamy white, with deep blush; flesh creamy white, tinged with red, excellent flavor. A good shipper. Freestone. Middle of June. Early Belle or Hiley—A Georgia Peach, supposed to be a cross between Bell of Georgia and Early Tilloston. Large, creamy white, highly colored cheek. One of the profitable commercial varieties of Georgia, and now being extensively planted. Elberta—Known wherever peaches are eaten. Of Georgia origin, remarkable for its size; firm, yellow flesh and tough skin, making one of the best shipping peaches; yellow, slightly overspread with red; fine red cheek; freestone. Middle of May. Belle of Georgia—Very large; white skin, attractive red cheek; flesh white, firm; the standard of excellence of all Peaches in quality; prolific bearer. It is one of the best market varieties in its season. Heath Cling—Very large; creamy white; flesh white, juicy, vinous, rich. Late August. Krummel October—A very large, beautiful peach, ripening about two weeks later than Salway. Yellow flesh; rich yellow skin with dark carmine cheek; freestone. Always finds a good market.

J. H. Hale—No Peach has had such strong claims for superiority and productiveness as has this which bears the name of America's greatest Peach grower, who discovered it. Larger than the Elberta, of better flavor and quality, it ripens in the South a few days later and is a perfect yellow-meated freestone. Fine shipper. A Peach orchard is not complete without several of these wonderful Peaches.

Apricots

I offer the two following varieties: SUPERB and WILSON. These two are the very best in cultivation.

PRICES—3½ feet and up, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10.

Japan Persimmons

PRICES—3 feet and up, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10.

Hyakume—Large yellow skin; dark brown flesh, sweet, crisp, and very delicious; not astringent, good while still rather hard; fine. Tane-Nashi—Very large; skin bright red when fully matured; flesh yellow; seedless; quality very fine. Perhaps the most highly esteemed of the light-fleshed varieties.

Figs

PRICES—First grade, 60c each, \$5.00 for 10.

Celestial or Celester.—Fruit small to medium, pale violet in color; very prolific; excellent quality; the hardiest of all Figs; one of the best canning and preserving varieties.

Brown Turkey—A standard variety of brown Fig which deserves much merit. Will do well in this vicinity, especially further south than Birmingham. Prolific Bearer.

Mulberries

PRICES—5 feet and up, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10.

Black English—Tree a very strong grower; foliage fine; berry large, black, ripens ahead of Hicks; hardy and prolific. Hicks Everbearing—Follows Black English and continues in bearing for weeks; berry is black, produced abundantly, but not as large as Black English.

Pecan Nuts

PRICES—1 year trees, about two feet, \$1.25 each. \$10.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each, \$14.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each, \$16.50 for 10.



KRUMMEL OCTOBER



LARGE MONTMORENCY



CELESTIAL FIGS



SCHLEY PECAN

Frotscher—Of large size; shell very thin; meat easily removed from shell; good flavor; one of the best. **Stuart**—The hardest of this list. Large size; shell medium thin; quality good; one of the best varieties. **Schley**—A distinctly pointed nut of good size; thin shell, well filled; fine flavor.

Chestnuts

PRICES—\$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10.

Japan Mammoth—Produces Chestnuts of Mammoth size; tree is a strong grower, and of decided value as a shade tree. **Spanish**—A rapid growing tree of good size. The nuts are produced early and trees five years old will produce good crops. Nuts are of fair quality.

Walnuts

Black—Makes a good shade tree and is particularly desirable for re-foresting waste land, the timber being very valuable. 75c each, \$6.50 for 10, \$57.50 per 100.

English—Makes a very handsome shade or lawn tree and produces nuts of excellent flavor. \$1.00 each, \$8.00 for 10.

Japan—A vigorous tree entirely hardy and a sure prolific bearer. They make a beautiful ornamental tree with a broad spreading top. 75c each, \$7.50 for 10.

Blackberries

PRICE—\$1.00 for 10, \$2.00 for 25, \$6.00 per 100.

Improved blackberries are of greater size, sweeter, and of finer flavor than the wild sorts.

Early Harvest—Medium size; firm; productive. **Snyder**—Medium size, very hardy; an old, well known variety.

Mercereau—A very large, sweet, rich, sparkling black fruit. Vigorous grower, large foliage, free from rust. The best home and market sort; very productive.

Dewberries

One of the most profitable small fruits for general culture. The crop follows the strawberry season closely, and fills the gap between strawberries and blackberries. **Austin's Improved**—Very small fruit; enormously productive; a strong, vigorous grower. The best variety for the south. \$1.00 for 10, \$2.00 for 25, \$6.00 per 100.

Raspberries

PRICES—\$1.00 for 10, \$2.00 for 25, \$6.00 per 100.

Cuthbert—Red; excellent flavor and quality; berries of large size; ripens about the end of May, and continues several weeks. **Cumberland**—(Black Gap). The best black; large size; good quality, and produces abundantly over a long season.

ST. REGIS. Red—A fine berry and right at home in the South. Of good size and wonderfully productive. The new canes have a habit of going to work right now and produce fruit all through the season. These same canes also produce fruit the following season, hence its right to be called "Everbearing." Cut out all the old canes as soon as the crop is off and give the new growth a chance—and plenty of manure.

Strawberries

PRICES—\$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

Lady Thompson—An early variety which is especially adapted to this section of the South; however widely cultivated throughout the United States. **Klondyke**—A shapely dark red berry of uniform size and one of the best shippers; makes a strong, vigorous growth; a very profitable variety. Ripens a few weeks after Lady Thompson. **Aroma**—Large size; dark glossy red; one of the very best late varieties.

Everbearing Strawberries

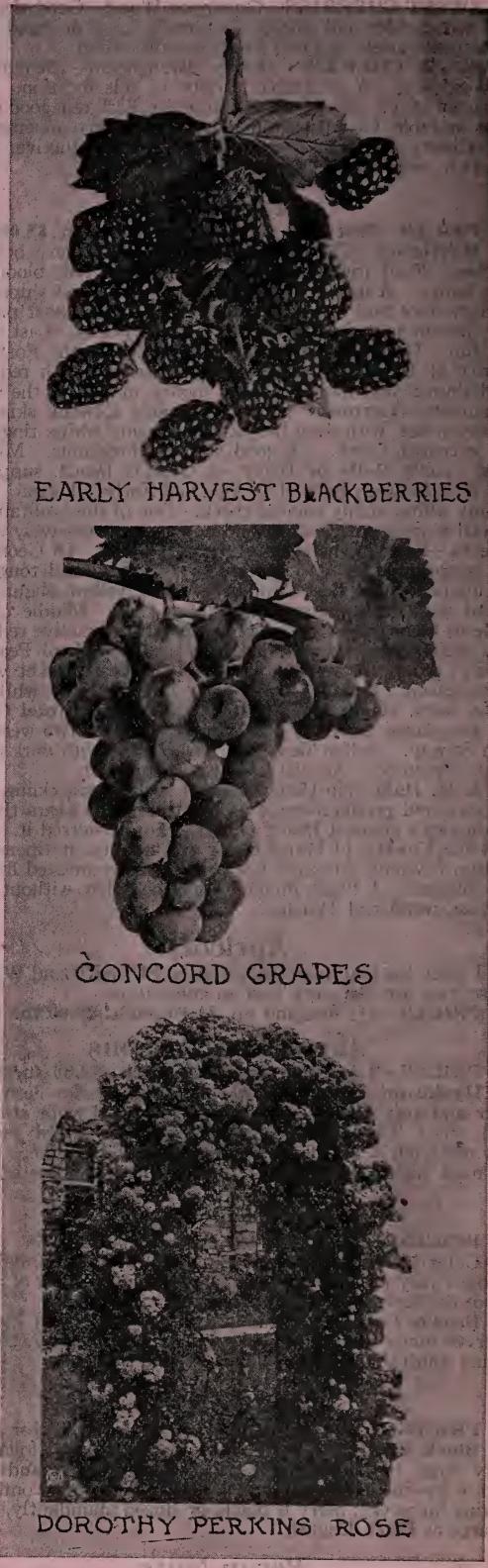
Progressive—The finest variety of everbearing strawberry in cultivation in this vicinity. The berry is dark red, good shape and of good quality. Price, 25 plants for \$1.50, 100 plants for \$5.00.

Grapes

PRICES—50c each, \$4.50 for 10, \$30.00 per 100.

Concord—Bunch and berry large, blue-black; flesh sweet, tender and juicy; quality high. One of the best known and popular varieties in cultivation. **Lutie**—A native of Tennessee. Vine a distinct grower; berry large, dark red; peculiar and most agreeable flavor. Productive and desirable. **Niagara**—The best white market grape. A good shipper, having a tough though rather thin skin. Bunch medium to large, berry large. Pale yellow with whitish bloom when fully ripe.

Delaware—Bunch small or medium, berry small; skin thin, light red in color; sweet and tender. Standard of excellence. This variety requires a richer soil than any other.



DOROTHY PERKINS ROSE

ROSES OF ALL VARIETIES



RADIANCE

All of my roses are two years old, field grown, and have bloomed in the nursery one season. I guarantee my stock to be true to name and if properly planted and cared for will never fail to do well and bloom the first year planted.

All varieties marked "T" (Teas) and "H. T." (Hybrid Teas) are tender, ever-blossoming sort, and these varieties, if planted in the Fall, should be well protected through the first winter. Varieties indicated by "H. P." (Hybrid Perpetual) are hardy, but not constant bloomers.

PRICES—Except where noted, 50c, \$4.50 for 10.

BLUMENSCHMIDT.

H. T. A strong healthy Rose; free blooming; citron yellow. A better appearance in mass than a single bloom. **Climbing American Beauty**—New. Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, but a climber. Sets a mass of blooms in the early summer and in occasional bloom during the late summer and fall.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.

Still a very popular Rose; too well known to need a

PAUL NEYRON. H. P. Deep pink; immense size; the largest Rose in cultivation and one of the strongest growing Hybrid Perpetuals.

RHEA REID. H. P. Won the Grand Prize at the Paris Rose Show in 1909. Rich red, very double; strong grower and constant bloomer.

WHITE RAMBLER. One of the best of the White Rambling Roses. Very popular.

WHITE COCHET. T. A twin sister to Maman Cochet, except that its color is creamy white, faintly tinged with blush. Should be planted by every Rose grower.

PINK RADIANCE. H. T. One of the finest pink Roses in cultivation.

RED RADIANCE. H. T. A beautiful Red Rose and deserves much merit. A strong grower and good bloomer.

KILLARNEY. H. T. An exquisite shade of deep sea-shell pink; large in bud and flower; a great favorite.

SUNBURST. H. T. New. All lovers of Roses who have seen this wonderful Rose commend it, and say it is the prettiest Rose in cultivation. A striking yellow Rose with long pointed buds, which, if cut before they begin to open, will carry well and keep unusually long. The color is orange-copper or golden orange. The yellowest of all the yellow Roses in the everblooming class.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

description. **Dorothy Perkins**—A strong climber with exquisite shell-pink flowers; often makes shoots 30 feet or more in length in one season. **Excelsa**—Red Dorothy Perkins. Its bloom, however, is a brilliant crimson; often called red Dorothy Perkins. **Frau Karl Drusck**—H. P. White American Beauty, or Snow Queen. A very strong grower. A clear white, unusually large bloom, regarded by many rose lovers as the best snow-white Rose introduced.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. H. P. Always a favorite; brilliant crimson; fragrant; soft and velvety; an old, well known variety. **Jonkheer J. L. Mock**—H. T. One of the strongest growing varieties in the Hybrid Tea class; clear pink, glorious in flower and growth; free bloomer and its flowers are the largest of the Hybrid Teas. **Killarney**—H. T. An exquisite shade of deep sea-shell pink; large in bud and flower; a great favorite. **Madame Caroline Testout**—H. T. Clear satiny pink, large flowers and extremely showy. It is well known throughout the South and a great favorite among the Rose growers.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Probably the best known Rose. Attains its perfection under glass, but is desired always for garden culture and is often successful, though not always so; too well known to require a lengthy description.

MARECHAL NEIL. Unquestionably the best ever-blooming climber; deep rich yellow; delightful and lasting fragrance; perfect in bud and flower; known the world over. Strong plants, \$1.00.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

All of my Coniferous are packed in red clay and under ordinary conditions will remain in good condition several months before being planted out. These Evergreens are very valuable for landscape work and they should be planted in every yard.

ARBORVITAE, CHINESE. (*Biota Orientalis*)—Pyramidal in form and compact in habit; strong grower; foliage deep green in summer, changing to light bronze in winter. 24 to 36 inches, \$1.50 each; 36 to 48 inches, \$2.00 each.

ARBORVITAE DWARF GOLDEN. (*Biota Aurea Nana*)—The most popular variety of *Biotas*. Very dwarf; compact, cone-shaped plants; bright golden green foliage, very admirably suited for small gardens, cemetery lots and for window boxes and tubs. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 24 to 36 inches, \$4.00 each.

CEDRUS DEODARA. (*Himalayan Cedar*)—A broad-growing pyramidal tree to 30 feet in height. Of rapid growth with wide-spreading, droop-

ing branches. Foliage beautiful bluish green. 24 to 30 inches, \$2.00 each 30 to 36 inches, \$2.50 each.

BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR. (*Juniperus Virginiana Glaucia*)—Silvery blue foliage of rapid growth; pyramidal form; distinctive and very desirable. Grows to a height of 20 to 30 feet. 28 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$2.50 each.

IRISH JUNIPER. (*Juniperus Hibernica*)—Of erect, dense, pillar-like growth. Largely used in formal plantings. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$1.50 each.

CYPRESS, BLUE. (*Triomphus de Boskoop*)—Slender, pyramidal form steely blue foliage; requires a deep fertile soil; beautiful and desirable. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each.

CYPRESS, GOLDEN PLUMED. (*Retinospora Plumosa Aurea*)—One of the hardest and most desirable of the Retinosporas; retains its golden foliage continuously. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each.

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. The most beautiful Broad-Leaved Evergreen in the World. Highly satisfactory in landscape work. The foliage is dark-green and glossy, with a pronounced tinge of red in the young branches; a very graceful plant, covered with white flowers, tinged with pink, from May until frost. These flowers resemble a lily in having a deep, slender throat and are about an inch in length. While not a new plant, it is comparatively recent that its great value has been recognized in landscape work. By pinching-in the ends of the strong shoots during the summer a compact, dense plant can be made, with glossy leaves all winter. 2-year, well developed plants, 75 each; \$6.50 for 10.

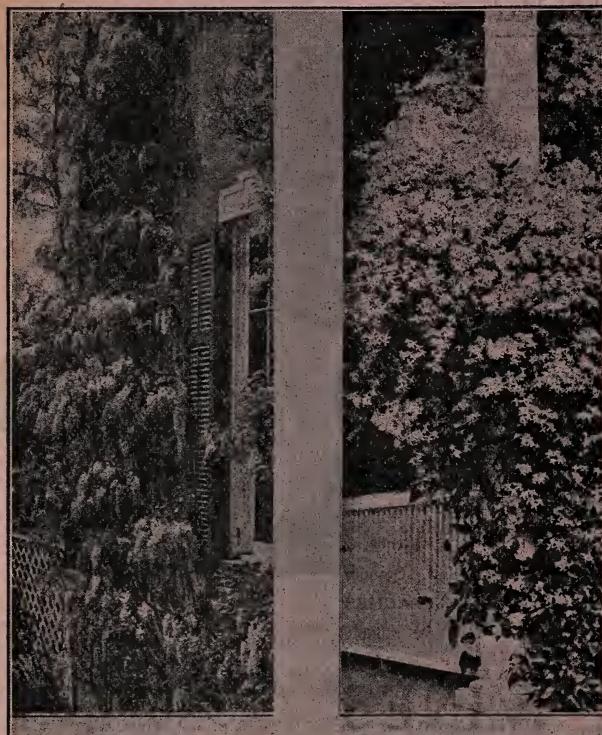
CAPE JASMINE. (*Gardenia*)—A very popular ever-green shrub in the South. Bright, glossy foliage with large, fragrant

white flowers, which are produced freely from the middle of May until Fall 2-Year field grown plants, 75c each.

ENONYMUS JAPONICUS. A handsome evergreen shrub; upright form compact; broad dark green glossy foliage; attains a height of 6 to 10 feet; can be trimmed at any time and to any form or height desired. 15 to 18 inches, 60c each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. Southern Evergreen Magnolia. The pride of Dixie. This popular evergreen needs very little description. Produces trees of great height; flowers are from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, pure waxy white, very fragrant. We always defoliate before digging to get best results in transplanting. 2 to 3 feet plants, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

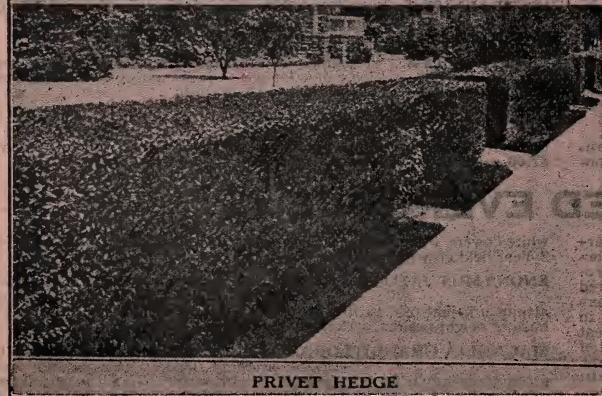


WISTARIA

CLEMATIS PANICULATA



SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI



PRIVET HEDGE

ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon)—Among the most desirable shrubs for Southern planting. Flowers in late summer when few other shrubs are in bloom. The following six varieties cover the range of colors nicely and give both double and single bloom.

ANEMONAEFLORUS. Double Red. **ARDENS.** Double Purple. **ADMIRAL DEWEY.** Double White. **SNOW DRIFT.** Single White. **RUBIS.** Single Red. **COELESTIS.** Single Blue.

Price of all the above varieties—50c each, \$4.00 for 10.

BARBERRY, PURPLE-LEAVED. A purple-leaved form of Barberry which retains its color throughout the season. Valuable when properly blended in an ornamental planting. 50c each, \$4.00 for 10.

BARBERRY, THUNBERGII. A graceful, well-filled shrub of dwarf habit; leaves small, bright green, changing in autumn to various shades of orange and red; berries bright red and hold throughout the winter. One of the best plants for massing and for use in border semi-color, makes a magnificent hedge. 50c each, \$4.00 for 10.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. (*Buddleia Variabilis*)—Called Butterfly Bush because it attracts butterflies in large numbers. A quick-growing, soft-wooded plant, bearing tapering panicles of lilac-colored flowers in great profusion, and blooming late in the summer and fall. Holds its blooms until frost; dies to the ground each winter; very popular. 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.

SWEET SHRUB. (*Calycanthus*)—Produces a rare chocolate-colored flower with a peculiar agreeable odor; fragrant wood; rich foliage, blooms early. 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

CRAPE MYRTLE. I have three distinct colors and they all do well and should be planted. Price the same. **Pink, White and Red.** 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. (Hills of Snow)—This plant, of recent introduction, is a very valuable acquisition. Begins to bloom a full month earlier than *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*, and lasts almost the entire summer. The blooms are very large, pure white. Perfectly hardy. 60c each; \$5.00 for 10.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Flowers are pure white, in large pyramidal bunches; a strong-growing shrub, very attractive and showy. Blooms in the latter part of July and lasts for several weeks. 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.

SNOWBALL, COMMON. 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTEI. There are more plants used of this variety than all others put together. Its single white flowers are borne in great profusion in the early spring; used for massing in all landscape work. 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

WEIGELA. Hardy, free-flowering shrub of spreading habit, thriving best in moist soil; among the showiest of all shrubs. I have three distinct colors. **CANDIDA**—Pure white flowers. **EVA RATHKE**—Deep red, free bloomer. **ROSEA**—Light pink, free bloomer.

Price of all three colors the same. 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

HEDGE PLANTS

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. Price—1 year well rooted plants, about 12 to 18 inches high, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 100 for \$30.00.

ALTHEAS. For description see Altheas under the heading of Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs. Where a tall hedge is wanted, Althea cannot be surpassed. 2-year old plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$16.00.

BARBERRY THUNBERGES. For description see Barberry under Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs. 2-year old plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$16.00.

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER. Well-branched strong plants, \$7.50 per 100.

PRIVET, CALIFORNIA. \$5.00 per 100.

VINES

AMPELOPSIS VETICHI. (Boston Ivy)—2-year roots, 50c.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. (Virginia Creeper)—strong and rapid growth; requires no support; adapted for covering tree trunks or walls. 2-year old roots, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

CLEMATIS. This family of climbing vines is very popular and deservedly so. For veranda and pergola planting are especially desirable. Must be provided with a lattice support of some kind; narrow woven-wire fencing is the cheapest and best thing to use in many locations. Plant in good, rich soil, and mulch them each fall. I have the three distinct colors. **HENRY II**—Creamy white. **JACKARD**—Velvety purple. Price the same of good strong 2-year plants, 50c each; 10 for \$5.00.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Plant from Japan; the finest are produced in enormous quantity; white, star-shaped single flowers; hardy and very desirable. Strong healthy plants, 40c each 10 for \$3.50.

WISTERIA, CHINESE WHITE AND CHINESE PURPLE. Adapted for porches, arbors, etc., but must be provided with something to cling to, or rather to wind around. Produce their flowers in dense, drooping clusters, 7 to 12 inches long; 2-year plants, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.

ORDER BLANK FOR SEED

GEO. B. McVAY, JR. SEED GROWER AND MERCHANT

P. O. Box 295
TELEPHONE MAIN 8227

2121 AND 2123 SECOND AVE.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

MR. GEO. B. McVAY, Jr.
Birmingham, Ala.

Date 1920

Please send me on your printed terms of sale the seed enumerated on this order sheet at the prices shown or extended by me for which I enclose (state what and amount).....

**Sign
Name** _____

(WRITE VERY PLAIN)

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County

Express or Freight Office { If different from P. O. }

Forward Goods by

(Parcel Post, Express or Freight)

(Parcel Post, Express or Freight)

NOTICE—Be careful to address your letters simply to Geo. B. McVay, Jr., P. O. Box 295, Birmingham, Alabama, and they will not be delivered to another seed house by mistake. Mail addressed to McVay Seed Co. will not be delivered to me, and other irregular ways of addressing me is very apt to go wrong. Leave off Seed Company or anything else after my name. My initials, G. B., is the important thing, so don't omit them in addressing me.

LEAVE OFF SEED COMPANY AFTER MY NAME

READ BEFORE ORDERING

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER

When goods are to be sent by parcel post and the prices quoted are not delivered, refer to directions on page 2, and include sufficient for postage.

When you write us and a reply is wanted, use a separate sheet of paper. In writing for price always state the quantity wanted, otherwise I cannot tell whether you are entitled to special rates or not.

NON-WARRANTY—All seed offered for sale by me have been selected with great care and their vitality tested, so with proper care satisfactory results should be obtained, but I give no warranty express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs I sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop or results.

If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money if any that has been paid for same will be refunded, less expenses incurred in the transaction. GEO. B. McVAY, Jr.

Send us here the name and address of two or three parties who plant a good lot of seed (want to mail them catalog) and we will send free with this order, one package of seed, your selection, up to ten cents.

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

Name _____ P. O. Address _____

IMPORTANT—Address all mail simply to Geo. B. McVay, Jr., P. O. Box 295, Birmingham, Alabama. Leave everything else off.

TABLES OF INFORMATION

SOWING AND PLANTING TABLE FOR VEGETABLE SEED

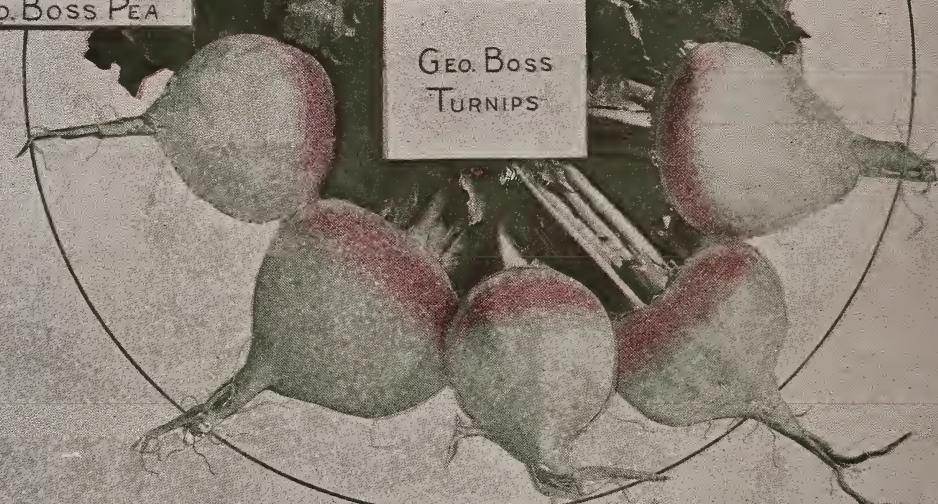
VEGETABLES	Apart in Rows	Rows Apart	Seeds or Plants 100 Ft. Row	Depth (In.)	No. of Days to Mature
Asparagus.....	1 ft.	3 ft.	100	4	1 Yr.
Beans (Early).....	3-4 in.	18 in.	1 qt.	1½	45-75
Beans (Wax).....	3-4 in.	15-24 in.	1 qt.	1½	55-80
Beans (Bunch Lima).....	4-6 in.	18-24 in.	1 qt.	1½	60-90
Beans (Pole).....	4 ft.	4 ft.	½ pt.	1½	65-100
Beans (Pole Lima).....	4 ft.	4-5 ft.	½ pt.	1½	70-90
Beans (Pole, When strung).....	8 in.	4 ft.	1 pt.	1½	65-100
Beets (Early).....	4-6 in.	12-15	1 oz.	1	40-60
Beets (Late).....	4-6 in.	12-15	1 oz.	2	75-90
Brussels Sprouts.....	18 in.	2 ft.	70 Plants		100-140
Cabbage (Early).....	18 in.	2 ft.	70 Plants		70-100
Cabbage (Late).....	18 in.	2-3 ft.	70 Plants		120-180
Carrots (Early).....	3-4 in.	12 in.	1 oz.	½	60-80
Carrots (Late).....	2-4 in.	12-15 in.	1 oz.	½	60-90
Cauliflower (Early).....	18 in.	2 ft.	70 Plants		50-80
Cauliflower (Late).....	2 ft.	2-3 ft.	50 Plants		100-140
Celery.....	2-3 in.	12 in.	1 oz.	½-1½	125-150
Corn (Early).....	2 ft.	3-4 ft.	1 pt.	2	60-80
Corn (Main Crop).....	3 ft.	3-4 ft.	1 pt.	3-4	80-100
Cucumbers.....	4 ft.	4 ft.	½ oz.	1	60-75
Egg-Plant.....	2 ft.	30 in.	50 Plants		40-60
Endive.....	12 in.	12 in.	1 oz.	½	75-100
Lettuce.....	12 in.	12-15	1 oz.	¼	60-100
Leek.....	3-4 in.	15 in.	1 oz.	½	120-150
Melons, Musk.....	4-6 ft.	4-6 ft.	½ oz.	1	90-120
Melons, Water.....	6-8 ft.	6-8 ft.	½ oz.	1	100-120
Onion Seed.....	2-3 in.	12-15 in.	1 oz.	½	120-175
Onion Sets.....	2-4 in.	18 in.	4 qts.	2	30-120
Parsley.....	4-6 in.	1 ft.	1 oz.	¼	90-110
Parsnips.....	3-5 in.	15-18 in.	½ oz.	½	100-150
Peas (Smooth).....	½-2 in.	3 ft.	1 qt.	1½	50-65
Peas (Wrinkld).....	½-2 in.	3-4 ft.	1 qt.	3-4	60-75
Peas (Late).....	2-3 in.	3-4 ft.	1 qt.	3-4	70-80
Peppers.....	2 ft.	30 in.	50 Plants		40-60
Potatoes.....	13 in.	28 in.	1 pk.	3-4	60-90
Pumpkin.....	6-8 ft.	6-8 ft.	½ oz.	1	100-130
Radish (Early).....	2-3 in.	1 ft.	1 oz.	¼	25-50
Radish (Late).....	2-3 in.	1 ft.	1 oz.	¼	25-50
Salsify.....	2-4 in.	15-18	2 oz.	1	125-150
Squash (Early).....	3-6 ft.	4-6 ft.	½ oz.	1	60-75
Squash (Late).....	6-8 ft.	6-8 ft.	½ oz.	1	75-120
Swiss Chard.....	8-12	15-18	2 oz.	½	50-60
Tomato.....	3-4 ft.	4-5 ft.	30-60 Plants		40-60
Turnips (Early-Late).....	4-6 in.	15 in.	1 oz.	½	60-75

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO THE BUSHEL AND QUANTITY PER ACRE OF GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

	No. Pounds to Bushel	Pounds required to an acre		No. Pounds to Bushel	Pounds required to an acre
G. B. McVay's Permanent Pasture Mixture No 1.....	20	30	Melilotus (Cleaned).....	60	15 to 25
G. B. McVay's Permanent Pasture Mixture No. 2.....	20	30	Crimson Clover.....	60	20 to 30
G. B. McVay's Meadow or Hay Mixture No. 1.....	20	30	Alsike Clover.....	60	10 to 15
B. B. McVay's Meadow or Hay Mixture No. 2.....	20	30	Japan Clover.....	25	20 to 30
Orchard Grass.....	14	10 to 20	Red Clover.....	60	10 to 15
Kentucky Blue Grass (Lawn).....	14	80 to 100	White Dutch Clover.....	60	4 to 6
Kentucky Blue Grass (Pasture).....	14	25 to 40	Oats.....	32	48 to 64
English Rye Grass (Lawn).....	24	80 to 100	Wheat.....	60	60
English Rye Grass (Pasture).....	24	25 to 40	Rye.....	56	56
Rescue Grass.....	24	30 to 40	Barley.....	48	56
Red Top (Fancy).....	14	6 to 10	Kaffir Corn.....	50	15
Red Top (Unhulled).....	14	15	Broom Corn.....	40	10
Meadow Rescue.....	24	25 to 40	German Millet.....	50	50 to 100
Johnson Grass.....	25	20 to 30	Cat Tail Millet.....	50	8 to 10
Bermuda Grass.....	35	8 to 10	Hungarian Millet.....	50	50
Italian Rye Grass.....	24	25 to 40	Sorghum Seed (For Hay).....	50	100
Timothy.....	44	15 to 20	Seeded Ribbon Cane.....	40	10
Sudan Grass.....	25	20 to 30	Soja Bean (Soy).....	60	60
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.....	11	20 to 25	Velvet Beans.....	60	15
Dwarf Essex Rape Seed.....	50	5 to 8	Peanuts (Spanish).....	25	35
Hairy Vetch.....	60	25 to 40	Peanuts.....	25	35
Spring Vetch.....	60	60 to 80	Chufas.....	44	11
Alfalfa Clover.....	60	30	Speltz.....	50	100
Bur Clover (Southern).....	10	50 to 100	Jerusalem.....	50	10
Melilotus (Rough).....	25	30 to 40	Milo Maize.....	50	10
			Teosinte.....	60	10
			Feterita.....	50	10
			Upland Rice.....	45	15
			Sunflower.....	24	10



INFALLIBLE CUCUMBER



GEO. BOSS TURNIPS



GEO. B. McVAY JR.'S EXCEL WATERMELON